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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

"All Is Over."

PARIS OCCUPIED.

Particulars of the Entrance.

WITHIN THE CITY.

Extraordinary Rumors.

BLOODY FIGHTING.

FRANCE.

COMMUNICATION SUSPENDED.

LONDON, May 22.—All communication with Paris is suspended, the Northern Railroad having been cut by the Prussians.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED.

The bombardment of the fortifications of Paris, still held by the Fedgralists, continues.

PARIS ISOLATED.

The *Times* dispatches from Versailles say Paris is completely isolated by the Prussians, and no one has arrived from there since midnight.

WITHIN THE WALLS.

Half of the Versailles army is within the walls and hold the gates Saint Cloud, Passy, Autenil, Trocadero Mutte, as well as the Arch of Triumph.

HEAVY FIRING.

Heavy firing is heard in the Champs Elysees

ENTERED.

Sixteen thousand Versailles troops entered Vanguard and Montrouge,

INSIDE THE CITY.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—Eighty thousand Versailles troops have entered Paris.

Sharp cannonading is heard, doubtless against the barricade near the Arc de Triomph.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

Gen. Uhrich took six hundred prisoners last night, and four hundred including those in Issy were brought to Versailles.

DOMBROWSKI ESCAPES.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—Dombrowski was reported taken prisoner by the Versailles troops and recaptured by his own men, and has since made an attempt to escape from Paris.

PARTICULARS OF THE ENTRANCE.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A special correspondent at Versailles last night telegraphed the full particulars of the manner in which the Government troops entered Paris. Captain Frouge, of the navy, went from the trenches to the ramparts at Point de Jour, and finding that the insurgents had retired, he called out three hundred sailors and took possession of the gate. Other troops followed, and before any one was aware the entry had commenced. Not a rifle was fired nor a man wounded, the whole thing being so unexpected. A white flag was hung out at Auteuil.

ANOTHER BRIGADE.

Another brigade of Versailists has entered Porte Montrogues, and troops are pouring down on both points. It is reported that the Arc de Triomphe has been reached, and that the insurgents made but slight resistance. The guns of the ramparts have been turned on the Communists. Seventy thousand men are under way, and forty thousand more men are moving on the gates.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.

A special correspondent telegraphed from Paris at seven o'clock last evening, that this afternoon three squadrons of cavalry were reviewed amid tremendous excitement. Generals Henri and Fortune presented them with a stand of colors, when they shouted "We will defend them till death."

Soon after Petit Vanvres was evacuated in order to shelter in Montrouge.

EXTRAORDINARY RUMORS.

Extraordinary rumors are afloat. It is reported that the Versailists have been repulsed.

ATTACKING THE VERSAILLIST FLANK.

Mounted couriers have just arrived at the War Office with news. Colonel Lisbonne, commanding the franc-tireurs, started immediately to attack the Versailists flank.

BEING TRIED.

Gen. Cluseret is now being tried.

PARIS OCCUPIED.

PARIS, May 22.—*Afternoon.*—The Versailles army has occupied Paris.

MCMAHON'S HEADQUARTERS.

PARIS, May 22.—The headquarters of Marshal McMahon are established in the new opera house. The headquarters of General Vinoy, whose forces entered the city from the south are in the Ecole militaire which fronts on the Champs De Mars.

EXPLOSION.

There was a great explosion this afternoon near the Esplanade Des Invalides.

THE CITY IN COMMOTION.

The city is in tremendous commotion. From the windows in the west front of the Tuileries the scene of conflict can be distinctly seen.

COMMUNE TROOPS.

An immense body of Commune troops have concentrated around the Hotel De Ville have retreated from the outskirts. The capture of the Commune is imminent.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

ALL IS OVER.

PARIS, May 22.—All is over. Ten thousand Versailists have entered, and more are now coming. They marched in all night, coming through six gates, and met with but slight resistance. The barricades were not defended. No mines were exploded. The Versailists are now marching on the Hotel de Ville, where the Communists will make their last stand. The Versailists behaved splendidly, committing no excesses.

THICK AND FAST.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—Reports from Paris come in thick and fast. The Palais de Industrie is surrounded by the government troops, and the Communists inside have been called on for unconditional surrender. A parley is now in progress.

BLOODY FIGHT.

A bloody fight occurred in the Rue St. Honore. The Versailists charged down the street with fury and were fearfully cut up by the concealed fire from the windows of the Convergeries. MacMahon planted eleven pieces of cannon on the city side of the Arc de Triumphe, amidst the debris of the captured barricades, and completely swept the champs Elysees. The Communists are concentrated along the Rue Bizodi, Rue St. Antoiny, around the Hotel De Ville and place Bastilli.

SHOT.

General Lenone was shot this morning in the east square of the Tuileries, by court martial on the charge of treason to the Commune.

CULMINATING.

The commotion in the city is culminating. A report has been received here that the barricade under the Arc de Triomphe has been carried by assault by the forty-first. The sixty-third and eighty-fourth regiments have taken a gallant and conspicuous part in the actions and Col. Rindual and Le Favre are said to have been mortally wounded. A regiment of Chasseurs in dashing up the Boulevard L'Imperatrice now called Boulevard Brune were met with a murderous volley of rifle shot from an ambuscaded party of Communists. The latter precipitately retreated when an additional force of Versailliste came immediately in support of the regiment attacked in front.

SPEECH BY THIERS.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—In the Assembly today, Thiers made a congratulatory speech on the success of the Government arms. He said he had not expected to effect an entrance into Paris for three or four more days, and gave in detail an account of the move of Sunday, which terminated so victoriously. He announced that the Government was determined to visit with rigorous punishment the most criminal of the insurgents.

REBUILDING.

Bills were introduced to restore the Chapel of Expiation and the Column of the Place de Vendome, the latter to be surmounted by a statue of France.

THANKS.

A vote of thanks to Thiers and the army were adopted by acclamation.

POOR PARIS.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch dated "Outside Paris, Monday evening, May 22d," says: The isolation of the city continues. Fires are raging inside. A dense smoke overhangs Montmartre. Frequent explosions are heard. The sound of cannon and musketry firing is continuous. It is said that the Prussians are occupying Vincennes. The Prussian outposts have received strict orders to drive back all insurgents attempting to pass their line. A wounded Communist General, seeking to escape from Paris has been turned back by the Germans. Their advance corps has been doubled. The head quarters of the Prince of Saxony will shortly be removed from Nogeniery to Compiegne. The Guards will return to Germany by the end of the present week.

COMMUNISTS RALLY.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—The Commune troops rallied at Montmatire, and the Hotel de Ville, the approaches to which places were defended by barricades. Much serious fighting took place, and resulted in the Versailles troops occupying three-fourths of the city.

CANNONADING.

A conflagration is raging near Invalides, and the insurgent battery on Montmaitre is cannonading the city.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

L'Admirault telegraphs that everything is satisfactory, and although fighting may continue several hours, the city is absolutely won. Many Commune leaders were taken and there were some awful massacres.

ENGLAND.

PATERNAL SOLICITATIONS.

LONDON, May 12.—The Duke of Bragile, the French ambassador to England, has gone to Versailles, his son being wounded in a recent engagement.

ROCHEFORT AT BRUSSELS.

Rochefort has, it appears, engaged apartments at Brussels, where he was expected Saturday last. He had a narrow escape from lynching at Versailles.

COLLISION.

The steamship Paraguay, from London for New York, has returned to port, having been damaged in a collision with the screw steamer Webb. The latter foundered immediately and thirteen lives were lost.

NEW YACHT.

Mr. Ashburg's new yacht Livonia, has had a very successful trial.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Abyssinia, from New York, touched Queenstown, and the Moravean, from Queenstown, touched Maville.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, May 22.—In the house of Lords tonight Marquis Salisbury asked if in view of the evident dislike of the Canadians to the treaty of Washington, the Government intended to press its ratification before the 12th of June. Earl Louderdale quoted the report by Atlantic cable of Senator Sumner's speech denouncing the treaty save as a peace measure. The noble Lord ridiculed the idea of an apology from England and declared she never made any.

Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, declined to answer Earl Louderdale. It was not convenient to discuss the terms of the treaty. He personally sympathized as little with Sumner as with Lord Louderdale. The treaty was not a treaty until it was ratified. It had been published in the United States, for the American Senate had commenced an investigation into the surreptitious means in which it had been obtained for publication. Should be submitted to Parliament. It was impossible to anticipate the decision of the Senate. Lord Granville declined to pledge the Government, to a refusal to ratify the treaty before June 12th, simply because notice had been given of an intention to raise a discussion upon it in Parliament.

Earl Carnavon explained that Marquis Salisbury only desired an opportunity to discuss the treaty before ratifications were exchanged. It was understood moreover that the Canadian Parliament was to be consulted.

Earl Russell insisted on the demand that an opportunity be given for discussion as a parliamentary prerogative.

Earl Grey said diplomacy was impossible if it had to be submitted to Parliament before ratification. It was a prerogative of the Crown to conclude treaties on its own notion.

Lord Cairns concurred in what Earl Grey said.

Earl Granville stated that an official copy of the treaty was only received by the Government today. It was now printing and would be submitted on Tuesday. The other official documents would be withheld pending debate in the Senate of the United States on ratification.

After passing the Consolidated Fund bill and Customs Income Tax bill, the House adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 22—5 P. M.—Consols 92¾; 5-20's '62, 90¾; do. '65, 89½; do. '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7⅞@7¾d. Breadstuffs weak and unchanged. Pork 62s 6d. Beef 105s. Lard 59s.

KANSAS.

United States Court.

TOPEKA, May 22.—The United States Circuit Court met this afternoon, Associate Justice Miller and Judge Dillon presiding. The civil cases against John Speer, late United States Collector, were first called. The District Attorney offered an order from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, accepting a proposition from Mr. Speer for a compromise, and Speer appeared in court and paid over the money, eleven thousand dollars, and the cases were dismissed. All of the criminal cases against Mr. Speer and his deputies were then *nolle prosequied*, and the case of C. C. Hutchinson, indicted for embezzlement as agent of the Otoe Indians was also *nolled*. There are one hundred and forty cases on the docket, and a very large attendance of lawyers from all parts of the State.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CHETOPA, May 22.—President Dennison, ex-Mayor Oadyke of New York, Director Skiddy and other directors and stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and prominent railroad men of other roads have just returned from the end of the track, twenty-five miles from Parsons, in a train of Pullman palace cars. They found the track laying progressing at the rate of a mile a day. The grade will be finished by July 1st. The bridge over the Arkansas river will be done by September 1st. Samuel Stevens is directed to complete the grading, bridging and masonry to the south side of the Canadian river by the 1st of October. Hence to have the cars running to that part by November 1st. The entire party are united in the opinion that it is the smoothest and best new road over which they ever traveled. At Big Cabin cattle yards ample facilities are provided for cattle and all kinds of freight. The next station will be established at Pawnee Creek, twenty-five miles below Big Cabin, at which point the U. S. will be open for business within the next two weeks. The commissioners of emigration had any disposition to take any unfair advantage of the members of the W. H. A. it is thoroughly understood that the leaders will not be discharged or otherwise molested. The rancor of the last few days is wearing away, but both parties will retain a vivid remembrance of the great coal struggle of 1871.

AT WORK.

The whirr of machinery is heard this morning for the first time for many months in all the breakers at the shafts of the great coal companies in this valley. Everything is bustling, active and cheerful throughout the community, and the general disposition is to believe that we have at last the basis of solid work before us without interruption from strikes, and that all dissensions and sufferings are to be buried in peace and plenty.

PHILADELPHIA.

Presbyterian Synod.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—In the Presbyterian Reformed Synod, to-day, among the resolutions adopted was the following: That the present condition of France in general, as desolated by the war, and the city of Paris in particular, as now drenched by the blood of her own citizens, is a righteous retribution for the martyrdom of Saint Bartholomew's day, and a tangible fulfillment of the divine promise to the Church: "That no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."

A committee was appointed to prepare a programme of exercises to commemorate the Tri Centenary in the year 1872. A Committee was appointed to report in reference to any church property endangered by the secession of a portion of a church. Resolutions of censure against the Pittsburgh Presbytery and sustaining the protest of the minority of that Presbytery were adopted. Nominations were made and approved for members of the various Boards of Missions, trustees of the Theological Seminaries and delegates to assemblies.

BOSTON.

Butler on the Treaty.

BOSTON, May 22.—General Butler appeared before the Legislative committee on federal relations to-day and read a letter making a 24 page pamphlet which he had addressed to his son-in-law Senator Ames of Mississipi, in which he reviews and generally condemns the treaty of Washington.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

It is stated that the American board of commissioners of foreign missions have been appointed resiliary legatee of the estate of the late John C. Brooks, Portland, and will realize therefrom some $7,000 dollars, and by the terms of the will after the decease of Mrs. Brooks the board will receive a further sum of $5,000 dollars income which she is to receive during her lifetime.

SCRANTON.

Resumption.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A special dispatch from Scranton last evening, says that all the mines worked by those large corporations will be in full operation this week. The Delaware and Hudson men voted yesterday for resumption.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Kearns, the man who shot Davis and Jones had a hearing yesterday at Wilkesbarre, and was held in $10,000 bail for trial next October Court. The trial will be a contest between the corporations and the Workingmen's Benevolent Association.

AT BRIGG'S SHAFT.

The laborers who were working at Brigg's shaft concluded an arrangement with the company to give lunch to them at the Shaft Cabin, at which point the work will be open for business within the next two weeks. The committee of operations had any disposition to take any unfair advantage of the members of the W. B. A. it is thoroughly understood that the leaders will not be discharged or otherwise molested. The rancor of the last few days is wearing away, but both parties will retain a vivid remembrance of the great coal struggle of 1871.

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BALTIMORE.

Extensive Fire and Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—A fire occurred this morning in a large block of five story warehouses on Sharp street. Losses were as follows: No. 26 occupied by Wm. H. Brown & Brother, importers and druggists' supplies; stock and building entirely destroyed. No. 28 Stillman, Henrick's & Co., importers of notions and fancy goods; building partly burned and stock ruined by water. No. 21, Turnbull, Sweet & Co., dry goods importers and commission merchants; stock badly damaged by fire, water and sales. No. 23, Goodwin & Co., water and walls partly down. No estimate of the loss has yet been made.

During the fire Wagner No. 1 exploded, killing J. Harry Weaver, member of the first branch of City Council from the Nineteenth ward. Weaver had just returned from Philadelphia and was passing from the depot to his home when thus suddenly killed. The following are the losses and insurance: Brown & Bro., loss on building $50,000, insurance $30,000; amount of their stock about equal to insurance, which is $95,000, all in home companies. Stillman, Henricks & Co., building damaged $75,000, fully insured in home companies; stock estimated at $115,000, on which the loss is about $60,000, insured in Eastern companies.

DEAD.

William H. Clarke, news editor of the Baltimore *Sun* for the past twenty years, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon at the age of fifty-two years.

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NEW YORK.

General Schenck—Norton's Funeral—A Prize Fight—Arrested for Murder—Another Car Hook Tragedy—Zeingemeyer for Chicago—Personal News—The Putnam Murder.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1871.

GENERAL SCHENCK.

General Schenck, United States Minister to Great Britain, and his two daughters, arrived in this city yesterday. They depart for England on Wednesday per steamer Cuba.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of E. H. Norton, brother of Senator Norton, took place yesterday and was attended by many political organizations.

PRIZE FIGHT.

The *World's* Erie special says there was great excitement there yesterday. A prize fight came off on the beach near the city, between Barney McCulloch and Jack Flynn, Arthur Conway acting referee. The police did not interfere, and twenty-four rounds were fought, lasting one hour and forty minutes, when McCulloch threw up the sponge, both being badly bruised up. The affair originated in a dispute about a woman, which both wanted. After three or four squabbles, which were interrupted by the police, they decided to fight it out according to the rules of the ring, and let the best man have her.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

One John Mahoney was arrested yesterday in Jersey City on a supposition of having murdered and horribly mutilated his brother three weeks ago. The difficulty is supposed to have grown out of the murdered man's intention to compete with his brother in business.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

Another car hook tragedy is reported. This time the car driver used that instrument upon the driver of a cart. The altercation took place Saturday afternoon in Harlem, and was caused by a collision between the cart and car

PERSONAL NEWS.

Sir John MacDonald, Lady MacDonald, Lieut Col. Stanley, of Canada, Charles Brunswager and May Woodhall, Secretary of Legation, will sail with Gen. Schenck on Wednesday. Sir Stafford Northcote and Earl De Grey are expected to arrive to-day and will sail for Europe on Wednesday in the steamer Cuba. Among the passengers who sailed in the City of Paris for Liverpool on Saturday, were Hon. J. W. Carpenter, of Cambridge City, E. A. Claypool, of Connersville, and R. S. Knobenberg, of Richmond, Indiana.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

The jury has been completed in the Foster-Putnam murder case. The prosecution has opened. The name of the twelfth juror is James Daniel Burkner, of Pearl street.

CHICAGO.

General Assembly.

CHICAGO, May 22.—At the afternoon session of the General Assembly, Rev. Dr. Hall of New York, continued the discussion of the report on Church Erection. He urged its views with warmth and illustrated the importance of reducing debt and said he could be to practice. He thought the church ought to double or treble its contributions, and that a quarter of a million dollars employed in aiding to provide houses of worship would be excellent, even as a preliminary fund. The report with recommendations was adopted without a dissenting voice. Strong feeling was indicated in favor of stimulating the liberality of the church in direction of edifices. Ex-Governor Pollock, read the report of the standing committee on Missions for four years.

THE BAPTISTS.

The annual meeting of the American Baptist Historical Society of Illinois, Rev. Dr. Farwell Hall this forenoon, about twenty members being present. Resolutions were passed favoring the centennial meeting by the Society of papers of the Rev. Dr. Bailey, on the prayers of the Baptist denomination, and Rev. Everard S. Jr., on the Anabaptists. A resolution commending the Society to procure a fire-proof building for the safe keeping of its collected facts was passed. Some other business which need the sum of five thousand dollars.

Fifth, The American Baptist Home Mission Society agrees to appropriate in addition to our ordinary collections throughout the year, from April 1, 1871, to April 1, 1872, as much money to our general missionary work in Illinois as may be necessary to meet any deficit in our general contributions. Such appropriations, however, shall be *pro rata* with what we receive from all other sources.

Sixth, There shall be appointed by the Board of the Baptist General Association of Illinois at its first meeting in each year a Church Edifice Committee of five, including the Superintendent of Missions, which Committee shall be specially charged with the duty of investigating all applications for loans and recommending to this Board the amount to be loaned on each application appropriated and also the time for which said loan shall be granted, which shall in no case exceed five years. Said loans by the American Baptist Home Mission Society

Now therefore we subscribers in consideration of our promises, do hereby agree to and with the American Baptist Home Mission Society and with each other to pay to the Treasurer of said Society for the time being, as appreciated to the objects of said church edifice fund as above agreed and specified, the sums set opposite our names respectively, the same to be paid in five equal installments, unless otherwise specified by us in writing at the time of our several subscriptions, in which case we agree to pay the same as thus specified together, with interest, payable annually at the rate of seven per cent, on such parts of our several subscriptions as remain unpaid.

The plan was read by the Rev. Mr. Hobart, who made a speech in its support and started the subscription with a pledge of three hundred dollars. This speech and donation were followed by others until the amount subscribed reached an aggregate of over one thousand dollars.

LOUISVILLE.

Alabama Presbyterians.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—A *Courier-Journal* special from Huntsville, Alabama, says that in the Presbyterian General Assembly reports of the Committees on Theological Seminaries and Foreign Missions were adopted. The report of the Committee on Sustentation was presented, but no vote taken on it. Rev. Dr. Farris and Mr. E. Bredell, delegates from the Synod of Missouri, were heard and responded to by the Moderator, who proposed, in view of the difficulties they felt to be in the way of union with us, that their Synod have a meeting at St. Louis, and that the whole Assembly come to be absorbed by them. A proposition to repeal the rule referring to the examination of every minister as he removes from one Presbytery to another, delayed down after an interesting discussion. Adjournment will probably occur on Thursday or Friday.

CANADA.

A Town Burned.

BRADFORD, Ont., May 22.—A fire which commenced this morning in Edwardson's bakery, has been raging all day. The entire business part of the town is burnt and not one store is left. The Town Hall is burned, also one hundred houses. Losses, which are very heavy, cannot at present be estimated. There was a partial insurance on the buildings and stock, but the amount is not known.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

HARRISBURG.

State Legislature.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Sinking Fund.

EXTRA PAY.

The Final Adjournment.

AN AMUSING HOUSE SESSION.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 22, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to suspend orders so as to take up bills on call. Lost.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. BUCKALEW called up the bill providing for calling a Constitutional Convention, and moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a new bill, which provides for submitting the question of calling a Convention to the people at the next October election.

Mr. BUCKALEW said he had been willing to have the vote on the Convention taken directly, but was willing to accept the opinions of others, especially as he wanted to make all possible progress in the matter.

The substitute he proposed provides for voting on the question in October and then the Legislature at its next session if the vote was affirmative could fix a day for that Convention. He believed that a large majority of the people would approve of it. He then called attention to the small amount of legislation transacted in the Ohio and Illinois Legislatures and he thought with proper amendments in the Constitution we could get along in this State with one or two hundred laws at each session instead of having nearly two thousand as now.

Mr. WHITE said the sentiments of himself and of his party on this question were well drawn, but he had hoped some practical bill would have been passed. Early in the session a bill had passed the House, and later bills were had in the Senate. The bill reported from the Committee on Constitutional Reform was a good one, and provided among other things for the election of thirty-two delegates at large, and the State was so districted as to make the Convention even politically, but the bill substituted was really giving stone where bread was asked for. What was needed was an early convention.

The amendment was passed by a vote of 15 to 130.

Mr. WHITE then said he was opposed to the bill as substituted, but as the majority were determined to pass it, he would vote for it.

The bill then passed by an unanimous vote.

SINKING FUND.

Mr. PETRIKEN reported to the House bill, requiring the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to receive proposals as depositaries of the State funds. This is the bill generally known as White's bill.

Mr. RUTAN said this was virtually the same bill as he had introduced early in the session, and was the same as had been passed by the House, but failed in the Senate, and was the same as had been negotiated by the Finance Committee.

Mr. BILLINGFELT said the bill was a great improvement on last year's because it requires banks to give security and relieves the Treasurer and his securities of all liabilities in case of loss, but it was too important to pass hastily.

Mr. DAVIS moved the bill lie over on the third reading, as he desired to amend

Mr. RUTAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The speaker said that it was important that the bill should lie over, as the clerk's desk had sometime within forty-eight hours been rifled of the original bill.

The bill was then laid over.

EXTRA PAY.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, the vote on the resolution directing the speaker to withold his signature to the bill giving members extra pay was reconsidered and the consideration of the resolution postponed.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

HOUSE.

The House met at 8 P. M.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The clerk of the House appeared at a quarter to eight with his usual message of the Senate proceedings but brought no information of action of the Senate on Saturday in reference to

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The disposition of the Republicans was to kill time and they insisted upon having the journal of Friday read in full including several Messages from the Governor embraced therein. The object was to get the Senate action of Saturday in reference to final adjournment and act upon it promptly before other orders could intervene.

The Democratic members several times moved to dispense with reading the journal desiring to make statements but the reading was sternuously insisted on and carried out.

Considerable amusement was created by the slow deliberate manner in which the Clerks read the minutes. It was nine o'clock when the reading of the journal was finished and Mr. STRANG stated that the Senate had adjourned and he thought a Conference Committee on the appropriation bill should have a chance to meet, whereupon

Mr. ELLIOTT moved this House adjourn.

Mr. STEELE, Democrat, desired to make a statement, but the motion to adjourn not being withdrawn it was carried by a strict party vote, the Republicans voting aye, and the Democrats no.

The House was then ready to adjourn till to-morrow morning, when the Clerk of the Senate was announced, and the Speaker withheld his decision of the vote so hear the Clerk's message, which was only in reference to some ordinary bill, and was greeted with storms of laughter.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

A Senate Bill Stolen.

HOUSE AND SENATE AT WAR.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 22, 1871.

During the whole afternoon members of both Houses of the Legislature assembled in and around the Capitol, discussing the probable action of the Republican and Democratic parties in the evening.

About 6 o'clock the respective caucuses assembled. It had been evident during the day that one of the movements of the Democrats would be to pass a House bill which required the Republican State Treasurer to deposit all State funds in the banks offering the highest premiums. The bill was suddenly discovered to have been stolen after the Senate had assembled and passed it to a third reading.

The tactics which were resolved upon in the Democratic caucus have been kept scrupulously private, but the Senate is evidently disposed to make bold and aggressive warfare in support of its demands for the revised registry law.

The Republican House caucus held a prolonged session, and did not reach the chamber of the House until after the usual hour of meeting. They determined in substance absolutely to refuse the transaction of all business until the Senate forwarded them the resolution providing for final adjournment. In accordance with this policy nothing was done in the House but the reading of the journal.

The Clerk of the Senate twice presented himself. On each occasion the House members anxiously awaited the announcement of Senate action upon final adjournment resolution and in both cases were disappointed. The future movements of both Senate and House are uncertain as well as the day of final adjournment.

THE CAPITAL.

Paying Interest.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Post Office Matters.

THE WEATHER.

Mr. Colfax Taken Sick.

CONFIRMATIONS AND NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1871.

THE TREATY.

It is generally thought the treaty will be ratified to day or to-morrow. If so, Mr. Schenck will take the officially ratified copy with him. The White House will be closed, and the President will leave for Long Branch on the 31st inst. The cottage is now being put in order.

THE INDIANS.

A council was held to-day between the Indian delegation now here and the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker on behalf of the Government. The chiefs had abandoned their savage clothes and appeared in dark woolen coats and trousers. Commissioner Parker began the talk. He called the attention of the Indians to the fact that they were promised annuities for only ten years, four of which have passed, and in the time yet remaining they should try and take care of themselves as farmers. He advised them to do so, as they could live by hunting but a few years longer. When the Indians go home, said the Commissioner, it will please the President if they would stop on the way in the Indian Territory and attend a general council of Indians to be held there in Creek county, the object of which is simply and solely for the good of themselves and to establish peace and harmony and one general government among all the tribes of that country. At the conclusion of his remarks Little Raven said his people were anxious to get together by themselves, and he was anxious to have a dividing line between white and Indian blood.

A long time ago a treaty of peace was made (Little Raven probably referred to Col. Mitchell's treaty in '51) and soon afterward rich ores were discovered west of them. This brought the white man in the country. The railroads came around them and drove the Indians away from their homes. They do not know where this is to end. The whites are approaching them constantly, and the Indians do not like to be crowded out of their own. He said peace existed before soldiers were stationed among them, and asked that they be withdrawn. The Wichitas Chief thought nearly all the lands which had been given to other Indians was the property of the Wichitas. This was his principal complaint, and will be particularly desired was pay for it.

"Here I am," said Buffalo Goad, "with white man's coat and pantaloons, but there are no greenbacks in my pocket, and now I hope the Government will pay me something for my land as I was to show something for lands that have been taken."

Secretary Delano made a short speech to the delegation advising the Indians to learn habits of civilization as soon as possible, and that a grammar school for their children would be furnished with clothes and agricultural implements, and schools and churches would be established among them.

Little Raven was anxious to know if he would be authorized in getting all his people in the North to the South—that was one thing about which he was anxious and upon that the Commissioner said he would let him know before to-morrow. The Indians have been very generally impressed with what they have seen in the United States for Congress. Some of them are disposed to reel the idea that the Capitol buildings and paintings in the rotunda are work of the gods. Cheyenne Chief was the complacent under all circumstances and permit no expressions of wonder at the sights they experience to escape them.

COLFAX TAKEN SICK.

During the proceedings to-day near the close of the session Vice President Colfax, being sick, requested Senator Pomeroy to occupy his place. Directly the latter gentleman reached the chair Mr. Colfax left the platform and on his way out suddenly becoming dizzy, would have fallen heavily to the floor but for the efforts of Mr. Forney, principal legislative clerk, who was conducting him from the chamber. Major McDonald, Gold Hill, Nevada, and Captain Bassett, the door-keeper, immediately repaired to the scene as did the Senators in that vicinity. The Vice President was immediately revived. The occurrence caused a temporary cessation of business which was resumed as soon as it was ascertained the sickness was not believed to be of an alarming character. The remainder of the session was consumed in debate on the Indian Territory and at some time for taking a vote on ratification of the treaty. No conclusion was reached on that question. Several Senators said this evening the Senate will probably vote on ratification on Wednesday or Thursday. It is supposed that the result of that an effort will be made to-morrow to complete the business even if a night session be necessary for that purpose. When Vice President Colfax was carried to his room he was laid upon a sofa and Doctors Bliss and McCoy promptly summoned. They immediately applied proper remedies when the patient seemed to be much relieved. After adjournment of the Senate numerous Senators of both parties visited Mr. Colfax. His sickness is probably caused by the close atmosphere in the Senate Chamber as all the doors are closed during Executive Session. The Vice President came to the room in the Capitol and was to-night conversing with friends.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. The high barometer has fallen at the East of Rocky Mountain stations. The rainy and threatening weather which prevailed Sunday evening, from Arkansas to Lake Erie has very generally cleared away. Cloudiness now prevails over the Southern and Western States. The barometer has fallen in the latter region and is sensibly stationary. It has risen on the upper lakes, with a falling temperature and brisk northwest winds.

Probabilities.—Partially cloudy and clear weather are probable for Tuesday in the region. No serious disturbance is indicated for the Southern and Lake Coasts. Rising barometer and clearing weather is probable for the Eastern States.

THE TREATY.

The Senate was engaged for five hours today on the treaty.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, and Thurman, of Ohio, made speeches. Though not opposing the treaty, they severally indicated amendments which they desired to be made. It is said the latter gentleman expressed doubt as to the wisdom of incorporating in new rules or in the laws of nations prohibitions against neutrals building or equipping vessels for belligerents, believing that this subject should be left to the operation of municipal law. This far but one Senator has mentioned how he will vote on the treaty, and this will be in opposition to it.

PAYING INTEREST.

Secretary Boutwell has given some attention to the question of paying the interest on money advanced for war purposes by the several States. The subject has already been discussed in Congress. The amount of this interest would, it is calculated, be about fifty per cent. of the whole claim. Some States as for instance Indiana and Minnesota—sold their bonds at a large discount in order to secure the needed funds for equipping and sending forward troops. This discount is made claim against the general government. If this is abandoned, however, the officials believe that the claims for the interest may yet be allowed by Congress.

WHITE AND RAMSDELL.

The act of 1857 provides that when any witness shall refuse to answer questions put by any committee of Congress, the fact shall be reported to the Senate or House, when it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to certify the same to the District Attorney, in order that the matter may be brought before the Grand Jury. The Vice President on Saturday followed this course with regard to White and Ramsdell.

POSTOFFICE MATTERS.

The Postoffice Department is congratulating itself on the increased prospects of making the postal service self-sustaining. It is found that the receipts will exceed by 9% per cent fiscal year is $1,000,000 more than last year.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—A. P. Sullivan, Santa Fe, New Mexico; S. W. Chubbuck, Gold Hill, Nevada; Mark Tilton, Pension Agent, Mattison, Indiana.

APPOINTED.

Robert G. Corwin has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the southern district of Ohio, Supervisor Jos. W. Dwyer retaining the Supervisorship of the northern section of the State.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Nicholas Fisk, of New York, to be appointed as Secretary of Legation at Berlin.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Colonel Stanton Serenaded.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., May 22.—Colonel Stanton, the Republican nominee for Auditor General was serenaded at his residence this evening by a large assembly of his fellow-citizens, headed by the New Brighton cornet band. In reply to the address of welcome, the Colonel made an appropriate and eloquent address, thanking his friends for their kind appreciation of the honor conferred upon him. The campaign has opened here with enthusiasm, and Col. Stanton's friends promise one thousand majority to the ticket this fall in Beaver county.

ERIE, PA.

The "Republican" Levied on.

ERIE, PA., May 22.—A judgment for $11,000 and costs in favor of the Pennsylvania railroad has been entered in the Prothonotary office against the *Daily Republican* of this city. An execution was issued and on Saturday made his levy on the establishment.

ST. LOUIS.

Coal Oil Again.

St. LOUIS, May 22.—Mrs. Wittler, who was badly burned and her child killed by a coal oil explosion reported on Saturday, died yesterday from effects of her injuries.

U. S. SENATE.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1871.

Mr. SUMNER rising to a personal explanation, called attention to what purported to be a report of a speech made by him last Friday in Executive Session published in the New York *Herald* of Saturday.

Mr. TRUMBULL, interrupting, remarked, and so of all the reports of the Executive Sessions of several days past, they were all inventions.

Mr. SUMNER, resuming, said: All the reports which he had seen of what were called his speeches, were mere inventions. He hoped that wherever these reports had gone this contradiction would follow. Fisher Ames once said that a lie would travel from Maine to Georgia while the truth was putting on his boots.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution, which lies over, that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to discharge Messrs. White and H. J. Ramsdell immediately after the final adjournment of the special session.

Mr. EDMUNDS remarked that as the Senator from Massachusetts had seen proper to make a personal explanation, he wished to say, as a report appeared a day or two ago that he had made a speech expressing great hostility to the press, that he had made no such speech whatever on the subject, or on anything else. The subject of the press was not alluded to in Executive Session by any Senator.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution, which lies over, that White and Ramsdell, who are now in close custody of the sergeant at arms, be discharged from custody forthwith.

Mr. POMEROY offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the clerks of the several standing committees be paid from the first to the thirty-first of May.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution to enquire whether Senators were entitled to mileage for the present session, made report thereon to the effect that Senators are not under law entitled to mileage.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON the Senate went into executive session on the treaty.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—River thirteen feet. Fallen one foot. No arrivals or departures, save the packets. Weather clear and very warm.

CAIRO, May 22.—Great Republic, St. Louis to New Orleans at 10 P. M.; Columbia, Arkansas

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

THE unanimity of the Republican press of the State in lending cordial and hearty endorsement to the ticket and platform of the recent *Harrisburg* Convention, augurs well for a brilliant victory next Fall.

THE *Post* chuckles with all the childish glee it possesses over a parallel publication of old and new opinions of the GAZETTE. We never laid claim to infallibility, and therein, we presume, we do not differ much from our contemporary, but we hold it a privilege, and duty to change our opinion whensoever truth and justice demand it, and herein we do differ widely from our neighbor—else the progressiveness of Vallandigham would find endorsement in the columns of the *Post*.

NOW since the report comes to us from Washington that Mr. Bancroft contemplates resigning the Berlin mission, it is no breach of etiquette to announce that in a recent private conversation with our correspondent resident in that city, our Minister asserted his firm determination to resign next October and to return to this country. We have no abler representative abroad than Mr. Bancroft and none who sustains the honor and dignity of our nation in a foreign court more gracefully.

AND, NOW, OH! ye Democratic editors prepare to howl! It is given out that President Grant is about to repair for vacation to his cottage on the beach at Long Branch. Where now will the country go? Last year the President's departure for a Summer resort caused every Democratic editor in the land to throw up his hands in holy horror and proclaim the awful crime of departure from the White House as something worthy impeachment. The country went on regularly enough, however, while the Chief Executive, calmly smoked stogies on the beach.

THE coal troubles are said to be at end in the anthracite regions. We have so often announced the pleasant termination of these difficulties and have had to contradict the assertions as many times, that we cannot fully feel assured of the present giving out that work has been resumed. We earnestly hope, however, that such is the case, and moreover that a very long time will elapse before a repetition of the scenes in the Scranton district will have to be recorded. It is somewhat singular that we at this end of the State, with our miles of coal mines and thousands of miners, never have such occurrences, but we think our companies have more regard for the workingmens' rights and deal with them more considerately than do the heavy monopolists of the anthracite regions. Capital and labor will go harmoniously enough together in all places, if the interests of the one be not neglected, ignored or forgotten by the other.

THE DEMOCRACY of Ohio are about on the eve of splitting in to divisions over the new departure inaugurated and precipitated upon them by the irrepressible Val. Landigham. Even our good neighbors of the *Post* have much trouble in swallowing the pill prepared. They do not know which horn of the dilemma to take, whether to stop still in their beaten tracks or take a step forward in the wake of the progressive Republican party. This upheavel in Democratic ranks comes in good season. If members of that party can venture to advance out of the ruts of prejudice they have so long traveled in, if they are compelled to follow after the party of advancement and acknowledge that they have been so very long living in darkness, they only prove that the world is moving on and that they will be completely lost sight of in the dim places of the past which they occupy, but which have long since been left and abandoned by the Republicans. We regard Vallandigham's movement as a good one from our stand point. Let him keep on in his strides and who knows but his wing of the party may be brought bodily into the great national party of the land, and that only a few withered fogies may be left lurking in the rear as stragglers unable to keep pace in the rapid march of liberal ideas and living principles.

IT WOULD seem that the brief rule of the maddened Commune of Paris is at length at an end, their citadels of strength all being in the hands of the troops of Versailles. A few more days, will in all probability, witness peace restored to frenzied France, but how long it may last God only knows. The people are so thoroughly divided among themselves and the enmity and prejudice of classes so largely prevail that hardly any pacific method for the settlement of existing troubles can be adopted. The world will watch with anxious interest the doings in France for the next month, during which period a government may be erected and order enforced at the point of the bayonet. There are no signs that a Republic will be erected, and yet a dynasty that would accept rulership over France to-day must be possessed with a bravery and moral courage past the ordinary. The positive power of a great and loyal army will alone maintain any government in that country for years to come, and he who cannot raise and maintain such must look to his head if he ascends the throne. The French, having tasted liberally of blood, having proved to the world their incapacity to rule themselves or to be guided in the proper direction by the dictates of good sound common sense, will not settle down to peaceful and ordinary life or submission to authority for a generation to come, or not indeed, until the nitro-glycerine elements of society shall have passed away.

SPRING ATTIRE.

Our neighbor, the *Chronicle*, appeared last evening, smiling all over in a bran new suit from toptotoe. We are pleased to observe and notice this evidence of prosperity, and trust that it may continue, as long as its present proprietors remain to adorn their profession. We have always admired the tone which permeates the columns of our cotemporary, usually an independent one, and always pure, and elevated. This, among other things, makes it a welcome guest at the family fire side. We wish our neighbors long life and continued prosperity.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The subjoined circular letter has been addressed by the Board of Directors of the "Young Men's Mercantile Library, and Mechanics Institute" to the stockholders of the "Library Hall Company," which will fully explain itself. It is well known that the present library building was erected by the latter corporation, and still remains their property, the "Library Association" merely renting their room as any other tenant might do. The ultimate design of the corporators of the "Hall Company" was to hand the building over to the "Library Association" after the money which they had advanced to secure its erection had been returned to them. But the original plans having been changed, and the building greatly enlarged, it has cost much more than was at first contemplated, and more than the amount of stock subscribed. Bonds have been issued to cover this deficiency, and it is presumed that it will require *all of the surplus earnings of the* building for the next ten or twenty years, to meet the interest on these, and put aside a sum annually for their ultimate liquidation This being the case, a proposition was made by quite a number of the stockholders, to donate their shares to the "Library Association," in order that the original idea, viz, the transfer of the building to the latter corporation, might be hastened. An opportunity is now offered to all of the stockholders of the "Hall Company" to do the same, and a number have already signified their intention to avail themselves of it. It will be a munificent and praiseworthy act, and we hope soon to be enabled to publish the names of the donors.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

PITTSBURGH, May 8th, 1871.

DEAR SIR: A large number of the Stockholders of the "Library Hall Company," having generously proposed to donate their stock to the "Library Association," as soon as they would be prepared to receive it, we beg most respectfully to inform you that we are now ready to avail ourselves of the liberal offer. We think it would add much to the honor of our great manufacturing metropolis, if the splendid and convenient edifice, which has been reared through the munificence of a number of our citizens, and which is at once the admiration of scientific architects, vocal artists, public lecturers, and ladies and gentlemen of acknowledged judgment and exquisite taste in such matters, were placed under the exclusive control of the "Library Association." Such a proposal, if carried out, will contribute much to the promotion of literary culture among our young people, and give to the "Library Association" a more commanding and influential position than it has ever yet occupied.

Knowing your deep interest in the matter, and the generous liberality which you have uniformly evinced for our Library, we take the liberty of presenting the subject to your considerate attention, and earnestly request an early and favorable response.

On behalf of the Board,
HENRY M. LONG, President.

DANGEROUS OPPOSITION.

Our Democratic fellow-citizens seem to have made up their minds to be satisfied with nothing however meritorious, that the Republican party may do to restore peace and prosperity to our whole country. There are few but will be able to call to mind the frequent declarations made by the Democracy, through their organs and orators in 1861, that the Constitution conferred no power upon the government to coerce a State, or prevent it from seceding from the Union. Every obstacle was thrown in the way to embarrass Abraham Lincoln, when with honest head and heart he set himself to save the country and the government. Although there was a difference of opinion among learned jurists in regard to the right of the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, Judge Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, decided that it "could only be suspended by act of Congress." But the Democrats were not satisfied even, when in accordance with the decision of Judge Taney, Congress enacted a law authorizing the President to suspend the "privilege of the writ." They raised the cry of tyranny and usurpation. The Constitution says; "The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it." But the Democracy could see no rebellion, and consequently no constitutional ground upon which to suspend the writ, although our sons, brothers and friends were being offered in hecatombs on the altar of their country to perpetuate its institution and save its honor.

We have never had much faith in the doctrine that history repeats itself, but we do think there is a striking similarity between the utterances of the Democratic journals in the days of the Rebellion, and those which they flaunt daily in their columns now. They have inverted their political glasses and can only see Ku-Kluxism in the dim distance. They are greatly alarmed at the "tremendous power" which the Ku-Klux bill confers upon the President. Although incipient rebellion is manifesting itself as distinctly in the South now as it did in 1860 and 1861, and innocent men, women and children are being daily murdered by vile miscreants, for no other crime than that they are devoted to the welfare of their country, and claim to exercise the right of franchise according to their political convictions, yet the Democratic journals can see no reason why such extraordinary powers should be conferred by Congress on the President, notwithstanding Judge Taney declared that the right to do so is inherent in the National Legislature.

If the Government has not power to protect its citizens in any and every State when ruthlessly assailed by masked and armed ruffians, the sooner it is dissolved the better. If State authorities will not exercise their powers, or lack the necessary force to protect the citizens within their limits, then it is the duty of the legislative and executive branches of the National Government to interpose and throw the shield of their protection around innocent, suffering and loyal citizens. The Ku-Klux bill confers this power and nothing more, and the great mass of the people of the country have faith in President Grant that he will not prostitute any authority with which he is invested to base or selfish purposes.

We seriously warn the Democracy of the North against pursuing the course now which fanned rebellion into a flame in 1861, and brought so much disaster on the country. They will show their patriotism and good sense, if instead of throwing embarrassments in the way of President Grant, as they did in that of President Lincoln, they will lend their aid to stifle and suppress every feeling of insubordination that manifests itself in the South. Opposite to the Ku-Klux bill, will in our humble opinions involve in great danger the permanent peace and prosperity of the nation.

Desperate Affair at Osage Mission.—Sheriff Wounded—One of His Posse Killed and Another Wounded.

From passengers who came up on the Galveston train, yesterday morning, we learn of a desperate encounter at Osage Mission, on Thursday last, which resulted in the death of Mr. Charles Mills, brother of T. P. Mills of Topeka, and the wounding of the Sheriff, and one other of his assistants

The facts, as we gather them, are about these. The Sheriff had occasion to arrest a desperado, whose name we could not learn, and summoned a posse for that purpose. The desparado, drawing his pistol, showed fight when the Sheriff approached. The result was the death of Mills and the wounding of the Sheriff and another man. We did not hear whether the desperado was finally captured or not, but there was a rumor that Mills wounded him, even after he had himself received one or two shots. Mr. Mills was a young man highly respected where known, and his father, who resides at Iola, received a dispatch yesterday informing of the tragic death of his son.—*Lawrence (Kansas) Journal*, May 13th.

THE Housatonic railway has contracted to transport within the next six years 21,600 tons of marble from the Ingersoll quarrry in Lee for the Catholic Cathedral in New York city. The building is so large that the quarry at Pleasantville, N. Y., would not supply the material fast enough, and it is expected it will take fully six years to complete it, with both quarries at work.

GENERALITIES.

NEW YORK is now getting ship loads of turtles from the Pacific Ocean.

THOSE well known and graceful dancesses, the Rigl sisters, go to Europe next week.

THE Lilliputian ship, City of Ragusa, is to start from New York for Livetpool next Monday.

OLE BULL is giving concerts in New York at which he exhibitr a new piano of his own invention.

A MANUSCRIPT WALTZ by Beethoven has been discovered in Belgium, and is soon to be published.

Cocktails is the name of a comic paper announced to apper shortly. Notice of its funeral will soon be given.

THE "malevolent potato bug" is announced by a cotemporary to be "sitting in western fence corners and waiting for business."

WE have the authority of the *Avalanche* for saying that trains on the Memphis Tennessee Railroad are seriously interfered with by caterpillars.

NILSSON is to sing in Erie this week. It is said that she is to appear next in opera in San Francisco. Randolfi has superceded Verger in her troupe.

THE caterpillars which have so infested North Mississippi for several weeks are rapidly disappearing. In many localities the bushes and trees are entirely stripped of their foliage.

Just now people are inquiring how to make hot beds. About a quarter of a pound of cayenne pepper sprinkled in a bed just before retiring will probably make it warm enough.

A citizen of Otawa, Canada, has taken out a patent for a new style of boat oar, by which a man, when rowing in the usual manner, faces the direction in which the boat is going.

GEN. JO. HOOKER, Chief Justice Chase and other paralytics are making arrangements to visit the Magnetic Springs near Lansing, Michigan, that effect wonderful cures of paralysis.

A NEW BRITAIN, CONN., firm have the Indian contract for 1,840 dozen butcher knives, to be supplied this month. The firm is said to be the only one in the country that can manufacture so many so soon.

THE postoffice at Hiseville, Metcalfe county, Kentucky, was broken open a few nights ago by unknown persons and robbed of all the letters and other mail matter that were in it at the time. No clue to the robbers.

THE San Francisco *Alta* denounces the Apaches as untameable brutes, who are fit for nothing but slaughter, and demand the protection of the white population of Arizona, and if necessary to that end, the extermination of the Apaches.

AN Australian gentleman, examining a mining claim, was seized, stripped and covered with tar and wool. He went and got himself photographed in this guise, and sued his assailants for $2,000 damages, putting in the picture as evidence.

NEW ORLEANS is pleased by a rumor that it is soon to have a new daily paper which will give all the news promptly for four cents. The morning papers now published there sell for ten cents, and the amount of enterprise displayed by them in obtaining telegraphic news is not very large.

THE *Courier Journal* says: We are told by the Albany *Argus* that "Gen. Sherman's father died when he was a lad, leaving a large family of children." This, if true, is a very remarkable circumstance. The lad may have died and left the children, but we can never be made to believe that they were his own.

ANOTHER instance of the purchase and sale of a wife has been revealed in England The woman, who applied to the stipendiary magistrate for relief, stated that her purchaser, who had recently deserted her, bought her of her husband twenty five years ago, ratifying the transaction by standing in that gentleman's shoes for a few moments.

THE dry-dock at Savannah is nearly completed. It will be larger than any south of New York; was commenced in January, 1869, and has already cost $250,000. It is forty-five feet wide on the floor, 80 at the top, and 360 long. At high tide it will have 18 feet depth of water, and an 80 horse power engine discharging 20,000 gallons per minute

OUR amiable Kentucky friend, the *Courier-Journal*, has taken kindly to our lessons, and gives Pittsburgh her rightful terminal "h." Being a little unaccustomed to correct speaking as yet, it puts perhaps a shade too much of rising inflection at the end of the word, but it may get over that if it perseveres. At present it calls us the PITTSBURG H GAZETTE.

MRS. ISAAC TALBOT, of St. Charles, Minn., shot herself on Friday of last week with a Spencer carbine, by placing the muzzle of the gun to the lower part of the abdomen, and, as is supposed, touching the trigger with her toe. The ball passed diagonally through the body, coming out at the back near the shoulder-blade. She made one scream as the gun went off, and died in two or three minutes.

IN Hall Township, Bureau county, Ill., last Tuesday, a German—name not given—aged about fifty-five years, in a fit of mental aberation (as it is supposed) set fire to his house, and a corn-crib containing about 1,500 bushels of corn. The flames set an adjoining stable, also belonging to him, on fire, burning that with its contents, including three horses. The man then deliberately cut his throat and died.

THE Virginia City (Nevada) *Enterprise* of the 9th inst. reiterates its assertion that the Steamboat Springs have dried up, and says that not only is there no water to be seen where huge volumes of hot water were wont to boil and bubble and spurt, but no steam is to be seen where formerly it rushed up in vast columns from holes and crevices in the rocks. The hot spring at the Bowers Mansion, west of Washoe Lake, and five miles from Steamboat Springs, has also ceased to flow.

Judge C., of Memphis, was recently called to preside as chairman of a public meeting in that city. During the proceedings an exciting discussion sprung up, and amid the confusion of loud speeches, motions and cross motions, one speaker called out impatiently to have his motion put to the meeting. "Has your motion a second?" inquired the chair. "Yes sir; it has fifty seconds at least." "Then let it have ten more and then the chair will make a minute of it."

THE late Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden once made a remark which was interpreted as an insult to Mr. Seward. When informed of it, and seeing such a meaning could be given to his words, he immediately went to Mr. Seward and said: Mr. Seward, I have insulted you. I am sorry for it. I did not mean it. This apology, as prompt and frank and perfect so delighted Mr. Seward, that grasping him by the hand, he exclaimed, "God bless you, Fessenden, I wish you would insult me again."

PRESIDENT WOOLSEY, of Yale College, has ascertained that in the past seven years there have been 730 divorces and 15,710 marriages in Vermont, a ratio of one to every twenty-one. In Massachusetts, for a period of four years, there was a total of 1,021 divorces to 45,872 marriages, a ratio of one to forty-four. In Ohio, in 1866, the divorces were 1,169, marriages 30,479, a ratio of one to twenty-seven. In Connecticut, in a period of eight years, there were 2,910 divorces and 33,227 marriages, a ratio of one to eleven.

A PALMYRA letter to a Cincinnati paper says that the Ku-Klux of Northern Missouri having abducted, and probably murdered, a Union man named Ausland, Gen. McNeil published an order to the effect that if Ansland were not returned within 10 days, he would take 10 rebel prisoners from the jail and have them shot. He kept his word. Ansland was not forthcoming, and 10 rebels were selected by lot. One of the chosen being a man of family, a young man volunteered to take his place, and was shot with the rest. A strange story truly, although vouched for.

A RENSSELAER county young man has come to grief. Unfortunately, while visiting one day last week the young lady who had won his young heart's affection, and settling the preliminaries of their expected marriage, he rashly remarked that the union would be peculiarly advantageous to her, because he moved in much better society than she. And then up sprang that insulted female. Seizing a huge carving knife from the table, she went for that young man, and the youth went for the door. He had her arrested for assault, and the engagement has been broken off.

AT Ypsilanti, Michigan, on Sunday evening, two young gentlemen who, for some time past have been very attentive to a young lady, both called on her, when, seeing the trouble that was coming, she expressed her preference then and there. The rejected one, bent on some revenge, ejected the more fortunate lover from the house and followed him down the street, firing at him two or three times with a revolver, fortunately not hitting him. The officers are on the track of the would-be-murderer, but as yet he has not been taken. The parties are well known, and it has made not a little excitement.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Wall street is puzzled about continued mysterious purchases of Erie stock. Those stock brokers who are connected with the present managers of the road strenuously deny that Vanderbilt is maneuvering to obtain control of it; they bring prominently into view the fact that shares are advancing in price, and allude to some powerful combination of unknown persons steadily buying up as much of the stock as can be reached. They scout the suggestion that Fisk and Gould are in straitened circumstances, financially. On the other hand, it is maintained that Vanderbilt is steadily making his way into the Erie stronghold, and that Fisk and Gould will be speedily compelled to capitulate. Some say that it is the Tammany nabobs who are absorbing all the floating stock of Erie. Belmont, they say, has entered this field, joining a movement the object of which is to prevent the Erie Company, with its 25,000 employes, from ceasing to be a part of the Tammany machine.

A TELEGRAM from Willmar, Minn., on the 16th inst., says: "A most bloody and startling tragedy occurred twelve miles south of Willmar, this afternoon. A young man named Richard W. Coney hired a horse and buggy a week ago, to go to Yellow Medicine, but stopped at Emerson's, twelve miles out, and left his horse, borrowing a shot-gun, and proceeded on foot. He reached Granite Falls and found two men, named Simpson and Wetthren the latter a merchant there), about starting afoot for Willmar. He accompanied them, and, when near Emerson's, he fell in the rear. Simpson was leading, and, hearing a report, turned and saw Wetthren fall. At the same time he received a full charge from the other barrel, tearing off his entire chin and horribly mutilating his face. He fell, but instantly recovered, rose, and ran, followed by Coney, who was swearing and telling him to lay down or he would kill him. Coney reloded his gun, but could not catch Simpson, after a quarter of a mile race. Simpson was brought to Willmar in a most critical condition by the same team Coney borrowed. Coney is only about 20 years old; hails from Vermont; claims to be a book-binder; had been in Willmar about a month. Wetthren is an old man. He was on his way to St. Paul to buy goods, and is supposed to have been killed. Simpson was looking for land. A large force has gone out on horseback to catch the murderer."

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

THE Springfield, Mo., *Leader* reports a terrific hail storm in Barry county on the last inst. Hail stones as large as hen's egg fell during the storm, and in some places were collected to a depth of two feet. Vegetation was completely demolished.

SATURDAY before last, the 13th, a difficulty occurred between two men, Stephen Lovall and Sam Denton, at Glasgow Junction, Brown county, Kentucky, in which the former struck the latter on the head with a rock, fracturing his skull, and inflicting, it is thought, a fatal wound. Lovall was held to bail in the sum of $500.

HARPER JAMES, of Elmore county, was killed last Saturday evening, near Robinson's Springs, Alabama, in a personal encounter with his brother-in-law, William Bugg, once a minister of the gospel in the Baptist church. James had his throat cut from ear to ear and died almost immediately. Bugg was arrested and lodged in Wetumpka jail. The origin of the unpleasant affair was that Bugg was charged by the deceased with having seduced his young sister.

AN incendiary attempt was made on Monday night last, to burn down the Female College at Agusta, Bracken county, Ky., in which some thirty young ladies were sleeping at the time. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, but perfectly clear indications were found, lying about the position of the fire, of the agency of an incendiary. The city council has offered a reward of $1,000 for any information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the would-be incendiary and assassin.

THE *Telegraph and Messenger* (Macon, Ga.,) has been informed of an atrocious murder that was perpetrated on Sunday night last at Station No. 9, on the Central Railroad. When the up freight train stopped at that point, a Mr. Drew, one of the train hands, and another man left the train a short distance, and were met by an unknown man, who first asked Mr. Drew's friend if his name was Drew, and receiving a negative reply, he then addressed the same interrogatory to Mr. Drew, who replied, "that is my name, sir." Whereupon the assassin placed a pistol within an inch or two of Drew's breast and fired, the shot killing Drew instantly. The murderer then took to the woods and effected his escape. No cause is assigned for the cold-blooded murder.

THE Warrenton, Mo., *Banner*, of the 16th, says:

"Last Monday a negro named Ben Powell, murdered one Amanda Dyer, a negress about forty-five years of age. It seems that Powell's wife is crazy, and imagined that the murdered woman had bewitched her. Powell was naturally 'sorter' superstitious, and, on the day of the murder persuaded two other negroes to go with him to Butler's for the purpose of taking Amanda to his house and making her 'take off the spell' he believed her to have put on his wife. By force they succeeded in taking her, but instead of her presence having the desired effect, his crazy wife immediately flew into a passion and attempted to 'kill her child.' This fright and the negroes so badly that they all started off at full tilt, Amanda running into the woods, Powell followed her, and in a short time returned to the house. In answer to the inquiry as to where the woman was, he said 'she was down in the woods,' and that he had 'fixed her.' Search being made, her corpse was found, and Powell confessen to having choked her to death. The Sheriff arrested the murderer, and placed him in prison to await examination."

POLITICAL.

THE bill for a Constitutional Convention in Massachusetts has been defeated

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* endorses the action of J. Q. Adams and C. L. Vallandigham.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 98 to 79, a resolution to appoint a Special Committee on the subject of woman suffrage.

HON. B. RUSH PLUMLEY and Hon. Richard Allen are candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third District of Texas. The nominating Convention is to be held in Houston on Wednesday, August 24.

ROBERT TOOMBS, in a lecture at Augusta, Ga., urged his hearers to make no compromise, to have nothing to do with men who talk of dead issues and accepting the situation, and to make a square fight of it now and hereafter.

THE Missouri *Democrat* has a sharp article on Senator Carl Schurz, calling on that gentleman to define his position. It thinks a candid avowal on his part would either allay or confirm the apprehensions of thousands who have been his friends.

THE Louisville *Ledger*, the organ of the extreme Democrats, says that as four Kentucky judges have decided to admit negro testimony, and as the United States Supreme Court would certainly sustain these decisions, whether the State Court of Appeals reverses or affirms them, negro testimony may be put aside in Kentucky as a dead issue, and one which need no longer be discussed with a view to any action of the State Legislature for its adjustment.

A LETTER from Senator Schurz to the Secretary of the Central Republican Association (the new departure movement) of Cincinnati, says: "I shall certainly stop at Cincinnati after the close of the extra session of the Senate. I shall fix the day at least a week ahead, provided a speech from me seems desirable to you. The movement you have organized in Ohio is an excellent one—just what is needed in times like these. Your organization ought to spread all over the country, and I shall be most happy to contribute whatever I can toward that end."

Mr. Arthur Helps.

Mr. Arthur Helps, who in society is one of the quietest of men, preferring listening to talking, has the art of producing books. With his pen he is a different man. To-day his new volumes are the Life of Hernando Cortes. In a dedication to "My dear Carlyle," Mr. Helps explains that the work is not a mere extract from his History of the Spanish Conquest, but that he has added greatly to the parts which concern the private life of Cortes. He dedicates the work to Mr. Carlyle, "because I desire an occasion to record my gratitude for all your kindness to me in times past. When you first honored me by making me your friend, I was a mere youth, while you were in the full maturity of manhood; but you were always kind and tolerant to me, and we were from the first, as we have been ever since, the best of friends. In all our walkings, ridings, and talkings together, I cannot remember a single occasion on which a harsh or unkind word was ever said by one to the other." Mr. Helps proceeds to express his conviction that he has not exaggerated the wonders and the glories of ancient Mexico. There are ninety folios of manuscript in the collection of Mr. Ternoz, and these he went over as best he could when residing at Madrid. Mr. Helps adds in detail other evidence which convinces him that Mexican civilization had reached a height which, in many respects, was unequalled at that time in any other known kingdom of the civilized world. Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Froude, it appears, hinted to the author that there might be doubts as to the truth of the wonderful things he had said about Mexico.

HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

You have observed posted up around the city placards of hard rubber trusses, which are said to retain any rupture, however severe, with the additional advantage that they will not rust or corrode. Dr. Keyser, at **167** Liberty street, has these, as well as every other kind of truss that may be needed for the relief and cure of hernia or rupture of the bowels. Let the afflicted remember as they go along that Dr. Keyser's after all is the place. If you want cheap trusses, from two dollars and upwards, the Doctor has them, as well as the best and highest quality that can be procured in the United States.

To the ruptured, there is nothing of equal importance to have a well fitting and properly adjusted instrument, therefore let not persons who have a breach or rupture waste valuable time in trying useless and inefficient remedies, when a sure and absolute relief can be obtained at Dr. Keyser's Truss Depot, **167** Liberty street, which is at the same time an office for the cure of every chronic disease. Cut this advertisement out, so that you can remember the place. my21

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED.
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT.
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth street.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spiritnous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spiritnous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
THS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE HOUSEHOLD TONIC.

The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number have candidly admitted that the pharmacopeia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have. But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an apoetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of all ages recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
233 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½c., Figured Grenadines.
At 12½c., New Styles Delaines.
At 12½c., Mixed Wash Poplins, all colors.
At 25c., a job lot of Dark Gray Poplins, slightly imperfect.
At 25c., Cheney Mixed Poplins.
At 75c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 30 and 37½c., beautiful Cheney Mixed Mohairs.
At 50c., Light Chintz Mohairs, an extra bargain.
At 25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 6c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 50 and 75c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
At $2, Light Woolen Shawls, full size.
At 62c., Dark Balmoral Skirts.
At 65c., Light Gored Summer Skirts.

Plain and Plaid
DRESS SILKS.
Glace and Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS.
A large lot, just received, and offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.

A NEW STOCK OF
Poplin Plaids, all colors.
Plain Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Silk Plaited Grenadines.
Cassimeres, Jeans, and Summer Pant Cloths,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap20tr 23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fine convenient, easy of access, being situated at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centra Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
ap15:o29

LOOKING GLASSES.
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
ap5:p55-TTHS

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
Persons Who are Gray
Can have their hair restored to its natural color and if it has fallen out, create a new growth by its use.
It is the best HAIR DRESSING in the world making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.
Price **$1.00**. For sale by all druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
my7-SSTH-T

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap15:q13-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
Pillow Case Muslins,
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts,
Table Linens, Napkins and Towelings.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Lama Lace Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Broche & Light Fancy Shawls.
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
Gent's Neck Ties, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Store opens at 7½ A. M. and closes at 6 P. M., except Saturdays, closes at 9 P. M.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and cheaper, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City

and County Bonds, Real

Estate Mortgages and

Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1878, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22:5

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

The table of gross earnings of a number of the most prominent railroads in the country, for the first four months of the current year, is taken from the *Financial Chronicle*. The increase is certainly satisfactory, and furnishes new confirmation of previously expressed opinions in these columns of the value of railway securities for investment purposes. The scandalous mismanagement of the Erie Road (and, indeed, the wasteful management of many others) has given good cause for caution in purchasing either the mortgages bonds or the shares of railways. The conspicuous improvement in net profits, against a large actual *decrease* in gross earnings, shown in the statements made by the Chicago & Northwestern Road and the Union Pacific, gives evidence of a return to sound business practices in railroad management. The old maxim, "a penny saved is two pence gained," is quite as applicable to railroading as anything else. With honest and careful management, there is scarcely a road in the country that will not soon pay large dividends to its stockholders. And if the practice of watering the capital stocks of the roads could be prevented by National or State Legislature the people would soon reap their share of benefit in cheap fares and low freights. The earnings for the month of April exhibit an increase over the corresponding month in 1870, as follows. The Central Pacific, $122,492; the Chicago & Alton, $45,165; The Illinois Central, $33,574; Milwaukee & St. Paul, $40,751; Toledo, Wabash & Western, $125,511.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	100¾	100¾
Do Scrip	95	95
Erie	30	30⅝
Reading	114¾	115
Lake Shore	112¾	114¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	126¾	127
Rock Island	115¼	116
Chicago & N. W.	86	86¾
Do. Preferred	98¾	98¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	81¾	81¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32¾	34½
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
West. Union Telegraph	60	60¾
Adams Express	89¾	90¾
U. S. Express	59	59½
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Brady & Co:			
Coupon 6s	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	C. P. R. R.	94
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	C. P. R. R.	82
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 22.

Gold has been rather weak in consequence of reports from Washington, indicating the passage of the treaty. Gold at 111¾ and 111¾ sold up to 112 and closed at 111¾@111¾. Loans were made at 1/32 per cent. Clearings about thirty-eight millions. Governments firm with small business. Stocks at the opening were excited and feverish, and large speculative business. Lake Shore has been the center of attraction with Erie and Rock Island next in point of interest. About noon there was a general decline of from ¼@¾c. At the close the market was firm but dull, with recovery to the highest point of the day with exception of Lake Shore which was weak. The cliques well loaded up but the sentiment of the market to-day was divided about equally between the bulls and bears. Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Southern State bonds at the second board firm, selling for the new bonds of South Carolinas. The remainder of the list was steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 117¾; 5-20's, '62, 111¾; '64, 111¾; '65, 111¾; do new 113¾; '67, 113¾; '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency sixes, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee old, 71; do new, 71; Virginia new, 72¾; do old, 68¾; North Carolina old, 38; do new, 26¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 60¾; Quicksilver, 12¾; Mariposa 5¾; do preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 90¾; Wells do, 45; American Merchants' Union do, 59½; United States do, 57; Pacific Mail, 46¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 54; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 134; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 124, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 126¾; North West, 85¾; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island, 115¾; New Jersey Central, 114½; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 31¾; do preferred, 81¾; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 30¾; do preferred, 58¾; Chicago and Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 121; Ohio and Mississippi, 32; C. C. & C., 80¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 102; Lake Shore, 115¾; Illinois Central, 135¾; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 102¾; Union, 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 22, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾c; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 6¾@7; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

APPLES—The receipts continue very meagre and the demand is light; we can report some few small sales at $3@7 per bbl according to quality and condition.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull, and, notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off considerably, the supply is still considerably in excess of the demand and prices are weak. We continue to quote at 14@16 for fair to prime and 17@18 for choice.

BROOM CORN—Very dull; we can report occasional small sales at 8@9c, as to quality.

BEANS—Dull; $1.75@1.75 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Jamestown, $2.25; Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $5.50@5.75.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely and a still further decline, in view of the stagnation in the butter trade is expected. We continue to quote prime to choice Ohio Goshen at 15@15½; do Factory, at 14@14½, and Dairy, at 11@13c. Common and medium grades are hard to sell at any price.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer and tending upward, though, as is always the case at this season of the year, the jobbing trade is light; we now quote standard brands, at 24@27½—usual advance for small lots.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet; small sales, in store, at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CANNED GOODS—Steady but unchanged. Peaches, 2 lb cans, $2.00@2.50 per dozen; 3 lb cans, $3.00@3.50, according to quality. Corn, $2.50@2.75 the outside figure for Winslow's. Tomatoes quoted stiff at $2.00@2.25.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 6@6½; ribbed sides, 7@7½c; clear sides, 8@8½c; hams, 10@12; sugar 2.00 lbs shoulders at 6¾. Country Lard, 9@10c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and the demand is better; quarters, 10@11; mixed, 12@ 13; halves, 16@18; peeled, 16@17. Prime bright apples in better demand and scarce—may be quoted at 7 cts; common in good supply and quoted at 5 cts.

EGGS—Under the influence of continued light receipts and a reduced supply, the market is strong and prices are still tending upward. Fresh packed sell readily at 17, and dealers generally are asking 18.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—ruling at advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is firm and moderately active but without quotable change in prices. We continue to quote good to choice red winter at $7.00@7.25; white wheat, $7.50; good spring extras, $7.00, and choice Minnesota baker's flour $7.25.

GREEN TRUCK—Is coming in quite freely but continue to sell readily at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce and in demand and prices are well maintained, $1.40@ 1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. Oats strong but unchanged; we continue to quote at 58@59 buying, and 60@61 selling—small lots in store, 63@65c. Rye is quiet and unchanged—but little offering and not much inquiry for it at anything like our quotation. Corn is still quoted at 68@70 for mixed ear and shelled in car load lots, and 70@72c for prime yellow. Not enough doing in barley to establish quotations—receipts very meagre and market is almost bare, excepting what is in hands of consumers.

GROCERIES—Sugars have stiffened somewhat within the past two days in the east, though there is no quotable advance in prices. Coffees continue quiet though the feeling in New York was a little better on Saturday; large holders intimated that they will make no further concessions, but in view of the expense of carrying stocks, this is taken with some allowance. Molasses, particularly, choice goods, still quoted firm and held at full prices. Rice firm and scarce and prices are again tending upward—sales of Carolina in New York at 9@9¾, for good to choice. Foreign fruits continue weak and prices are still tending downward.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16½; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SUGAR—Crushed, 12½; White Honey, 12; Havemeyer & Elders, 12; Silver Drips, 10; Lovering's, do other grades, 9@9½.

MOLASSES—Cuban Clarificans, 11¼; prime, 11¾ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10½; Porto Rico Sugar, 10½@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13½; Extra C, 12¾, C, 12¼; Yellow, 11¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to Twankay, $1.25; fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Imperial Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Dolong fancy, $1.20; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan fancy, $1.40; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—Currants, 11@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $5.00 per box.

HAY—Is scarce and higher; we are reported sales from country wagons at $15@22 per ton, as to quality. Baled is being sold on wharf at $18@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¼@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted 8½@13½; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

HEMP—Rough, Kentucky, $175 per ton dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $4.25 per bbl and easier.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.50@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $14@15.50 for Bran; $15.50@16.50 for Middlings and $2.50 per 100 for meal.

OILS—Lard Oil has still further declined, and we now quote at 90@95c; Strained is in jobbing way, and 87@88 for 15 or 20 barrel lots.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

PEA NUTS—Higher, 9¾@10 cts.

PROVISIONS—Trade moderately active but prices are still tending downward. Plain shoulders, 7¾; sugar cured canvassed do, 10¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; clear do, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon, 13¾, plain; 14¾ canvassed; sugar cured canvassed hams, 15. Lard, 11¾ in tes and 12¾ in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 18@19, plain and canvassed. Mess Pork, $19.00@19.50.

POTATOES—The receipts of Lake Shore Peach Blows, are comparatively light, and while there is no advance in prices, the market is a shade firmer; we quote in a jobbing way at $1.20@1.25. Western are being sold all the way from $1.00@1.15, as to quality.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in fair demand with sales by the coop at 70@80 cts per pair.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Timothy or Clover Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SOAPS—Rosin, 7½@8½ cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 10½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 1¾

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 22, 1871. }

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	3 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	1 car
S. Katz, Chicago	2 cars
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	2 cars
L. & J. Shamberg Chicago	5 cars
J. Varney, Chicago	1 car
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 car
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	2 cars
Keefer & Beyer, Chicago	3 cars
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	4 cars
Marks & Keefer, Chicago	1 car
L. Keefer Lowenstine, Chicago	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Upper Sandusky	3 cars
L. Chillas, Shreve	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
H. C Hinsper, Canton	1 car
H. Wernz, Canton	4 cars
W. Wernz, Alliance	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Crestline	1 car
C. & H. RR. prepaid	3 cars
Total	38 cars

CATTLE.

Thirty-eight car loads, counting 18 to the car, would aggregate 684 head and counting a few straggling lots from the country there were at least 700 head, an ordinary supply for these yards. The attendance of buyers was not as large as usual, a large number of the butchers having been attracted to the new retail yards at East Liberty, and, in consequence the market was not as good as it would otherwise have been; however, all things considered, the drovers had no reason to complain, although there were several lots and parts of lots left over unsold—some five or six car loads, all told. Prices ruled lower than last week though this was voluntary on the part of the drovers generally, as many of them had resolved not to be undersold at East Liberty, good to prime steers, fat and smooth, were sold at 6¼@7 cts—some few extra bringing 7¾; common and medium may be quoted at 5½ to 6@6¾, and scalawags at 5@5¾.

The Allegheny drovers are firmly resolved that the retail business in Allegheny shall not be broken up if they can help it; they will continue to send a full supply of cattle on sale every Monday, and have resolved that they can and will furnish the butchers with cattle at as low prices as they can be obtained at East Liberty. The Allegheny men, also argue that it is to the interest of the butchers to keep up the old yards, from the fact that they will not be oblized to cope with eastern buyers; while at East Liberty it seems it is to their interest, shippers will run the prices up on them; and that, furthermore, they will not have the same chance to make selections. There was a very good supply on sale to-day, and average quality, if anything, was rather better than usual.

Hartman Stock & Co. sold 2 head of oxen, weighing 3,375 lbs to Peter Fairley, at 6¾.

E. Katz reports two loads of Chicago stock, at 6¼@7¾.

Peter Hartman sold, 18 head of good to prime butchers cattle, at 6¼@7 cts.

M. Varner had one load of good to extra butchers cattle, at 6¾@7¾.

Carr & McAllister report one load from Chicago and one from Ohio, at 6¾@7¾.

S. McGilvray sold 12 fresh cows, at $82 for the two; 2 bulls at $34 each.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 15 head of good steers, at 6¼@7 cts.

Jacob Needy reports 33 head of Chicago stock, at 6@7 cts.

Keefer & Beyer 38 head of good to prime butchers stock, at 6¾@7 cts.

S. Kraus 45 head good to prime butchers stock at 6¾@7¼.

M. Kauffman 19 head of Ohio steers, at 6,90 @6.50.

S. Marks & Bro. 86 good to extra butchers stock from Chicago, 6¾@—9 extra sold to Weidy & Gregg on private terms.

Sol. Shamberg reports 18 head good to prime at 6¾@7.

S. Lowensteine two loads from Chicago.

Jacob Lobman 17 head at 6¾@7 cts.

Sol. Trauman reports 42 head of fair to prime butchers stock.

Rothchilds & Zegler report 32 head of good to prime butchers stock, at 6¾@7 cts.

L. & J. Shamberg report two loads, at 6,40 @7.12½.

Jas. Hanlin reports 19 head of Washington Co. stock, at 6@6¼.

W. Wernz sold 19 head of Ohio steers, at 6¾ @7 cts.

Greenwald & Kahn report 56 head of good to prime Ohio stillers for Guckenheimer Bro. at 6¾@7 cts—36 head of good Ohio heifers, at 6@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The offerings were large to-day, unusually so, footing up about 1,000, double the number that has been on this market within the past year, and, as might be expected, the market was a hard one, prices ruling lower, and quite a number were left over unsold. The commoner grades were more affected in price and every other way than the best grades, but all kinds, as already intimated, lower, and dealers were all obliged to make concessions in order to effect sales. Sheep sold all the way from $2.50 per head to 7¾ cts per lb, and lambs from $2.00 to $5.00 per head—one only small bunch sold at the outside figure.

Jacob Emmell reports 60 head from Butler Co; sold sheep at an average of $4 per head, and lambs at $2.75@4.40; sold 7 head of extra sheep, averaging 167 lbs, at $18 per head—these were sold some weeks ago but not before reported.

Sheitemantle & Flunner sold 130 sheep and lambs at $5.00@6.50 per head for former and $2.25@4.00 for the latter.

Adam Eckert reports 115 lambs at $2.50@5.00 per head—sold 20 extra Allegheny Co. lambs to Joe Harrison at $5; also, 38 sheep at 6@7¾ cts per lb.

John Walters reports 29 sheep at $3.50@5.00 per head; 40 lambs at $2.00@3.50.

Frank Kraus had 165 head from Washington Co., sold 60 at 6¾@7 cts—100 left over.

Jas. Shaw sold 19 lambs at $2.00@3.00; 60 sheep at $2.50@5.00 per head.

S. & S. Vandevort 100 head; $2@3 for lambs and $4@5 for sheep.

I. Cohen, 80 head from Butler Co; sold sheep at $4.00@5.50 per head; lambs at $1.50@ 3.50.

A. Stakely reports 58 lambs at $2.50@3.50 per head.

Cunningham wholesaled 75 head pretty good clipped sheep to Hunger.

M. Humes reports 124 lambs, from Beaver Co, at $2.00@3.25, and 16 sheep at an average of $4.50.

H. Nagle reports 75 common clipped sheep, from Butler Co, at an average of about $3.

J. W. Unger sold 45 woolled sheep, from Stark Co, Ohio, at $5.00@4.80 per head.

Keefer & Beyer sold head of fairish Green Co, sheep at $2.50@4.00 per head.

C. H. Moulton, 60 head of Armstrong Co. stock at $3.

John Drum sold 40 sheep at an average of $4.50 per head; 22 lambs at an average of $4.

Williamson had some 40 head of bucks, on commission, but they were unsold at 10 o'clock.

Jacob Rinn sold 30 head mixed Ohio sheep and lambs for Wm Wernz, at an average of about $2.50 per head.

HOGS.

There is little or no demand for hogs, notwithstanding the continued shrinkage in price, nor is it likely that there will be any improvement until the warm weather is over. Quotations in a retail way may be given at 5@5½ gross.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Cotton firm at 15@ 15¾c. Flour firm; family at $6.75@7. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.48@1.50. Corn firm at 56c. Rye quiet and unchanged, at $1.05@1.07. Oats and barley steady. Groceries in fair demand and steady. Lard quiet and steady at $1.37@1.40. Lard Oil dull and a shade lower at 88@87c. Eggs dull and dropping at 16¾@17c. Butter dull and declined; Reserve 18@20c. Cheese quiet and weak; factory 14@14½c. Pork quiet and unchanged, at 16¾c. Lard dull and a shade lower at 10¾@10¾c. Better feeling in bulk meats and bacon. Foreign news regarded favorable. Shoulders 6¼@7c clear rib 8¾@ clear 9¾c. Hams 13@13½. Whisky firm at 90c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring 1¼@1¾c lower at $1.25¾@1.26¼ cash, and seller May closed steady at $1.25¾; seller May unchanged this afternoon.

CORN—No. 2 mixed fairly active and ½@¾c lower and closed at 51¼ cash and June.

OATS—No. 2 ¾c lower and closed at 48¾c.

RYE—No. 2 dull at 82c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 75c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer.

MESS PORK—Closed at $16.00 for June and $16.25 for July.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Held firmer; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; short ribs 7¾@7¾c; rough sides 7¾@7¾c.

LARD—Stronger at 10¾c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4@4.30.

CATTLE—Dull, nominally 25c lower at $6.15@ 6.60.

RECEIPTS HOGS—3,000.

SHIPMENTS—4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling upland 16c. Flour dull and declined; superfine western and State $5.00@ 5.85; common to good extra $6.05@6.30; good to choice $6.20@6.75; white western extra $6.35@7.00; Ohio extra $6.15@6.85; St. Louis $6.25@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky firm at 90@91¢c. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; spring No. 2 $1.50@1.52; red winter $1.60@1.65. Rye barley and malt quiet. Corn dull and declined; western mixed 74@ 75c; yellow 75@75½c. Oats dull and drooping; western and Ohio 67@71c. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13¾@15¾c. Sugar firm; 9¾@10c. Molasses firm; Muscovado 42c. Rice 8¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum 14½; refined 24¼c. Pork firm; mess $16@16.50; prime mess $13@14; prime mess new $13@14; prime $12@12.50. Beef dull; mess $10@14; extra $14@17. Hams nominal at 12½@ 20; prime mess $20@23. India $22@28. Cut meats: hams 11@12c; shoulders 6½@7c; middles steady. Lard quiet; prime steam 9¾@11c; kettle dried 11c; July 11¾c. Butter dull and drooping; western 14c; State 18@22c.

LATEST—Flour dull and drooping $6.05@6.35 shipping extras. Wheat dull and drooping; new spring No 2 $1.50@1.51. Corn dull and declined; western mixed 72@ 72c; yellow 73@73½c. Oats dull and drooping; western and Ohio 67@71c. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13¾@15¾c. Sugar firm; 9¾@10c. Molasses firm; Muscovado 42c. Rice 8¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum 14½; refined 24¼c. Pork firm; mess $16@16.50; prime mess $13@14; prime $12@12.50. Beef dull; mess $10@14; extra $14@17. Hams nominal at 12½@ 20; prime mess $20@23. India $22@28. Cut meats: hams 11@12c; shoulders 6½@7c; middles steady. Lard quiet; prime steam 9¾@11c; kettle dried 11c; July 11¾c. Butter dull and drooping; western 14c; State 18@22c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The total number of beeves was 2,500, of which 8,800 are on sale to-day. There are 83 cars at Communipaw, 92 at 100th street and 52 at Weehawken. The trade has been very slow and barely closing out by consessions. The prices are about as on Thursday, or averaging ¾ cents of a decline for the week, and range at 11@12c. Texans selling at 11¾@12c. Only 300 Texans for week and 100 State. Some stillers died of heat in the cars. The market averaged 12¾c; 100 Illinois steers Clinton 5½c; Hope 13c; Manville 12c; New York mills 21c; White Rock 13c; Red Cross Wagons 10½c; Cross mills cottonade 7½c; for double and twist, 27½c for checks, and 24c for Gamlet, 23c for Hamilton Licks 25 cts; Conestoga extra do 18c; for C C A do 21c; for gold medal 23c; for Orange Nick and Red Nick 20c; for Pittsfield 6¾c; American stripes 11@12c; Boston 10@10½c; Eagle 8½c. Printing cloths less active and less demand for export; fine and calicoes range from 10 to 11c on standard cloths; printed delaines quiet but steady at 13c, with a large jobbing trade. Ginghams higher, perhaps on account of the scarcity and high prices prevalent for delaine woolns.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Tobacco strong and active, with sales of 130 hugs at $4.50@6 and low to medium leaf at $6.00@16.50. Cotton dull and steady at 15c. Flour firm; held higher; extra family $6.50@6.75. Wheat firm; tendency upward; choice $1.50. Corn quiet and firm; shelled sacked 66c. Oats quiet and steady at 62c. Barley firm. Rye firm at $1.10. Provisions dull but unchanged. Mess pork held at $17. Bacon packed 7¾@8@9¼c; hams sugar-cured 11¾c; do plain 14c, packed. Lard 11@12c. Bulk meats loose 6¾@8@8¼c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton firm at 15½ @15¾c.

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Cotton dull at 15¼@ 15¾c.

MOBILE, May 22.—Cotton quiet at 15¼@15½c.

GALVESTON, May 22.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 13¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Flour dull and unchanged except superfine, which is held at $5.35@5.50. Wheat receipts light, with red western at $1.53@1.55. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; yellow 77c; mixed western 76@75c. Oats 66@68c. Pork—mess dull at $17@17.50. Lard dull at 10¾@11¾c. Petroleum—crude held at 17¾c; refined 24¾@24½c. Whisky dull at 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; No 1 white Michigan $1.53; No 2 white Wabash $1.53; amber Michigan $1.40; No 1 red $1.52; Wabash $1.42; No 2 do $1.46; rejected red $1.27. Corn dull and declined 1c; high mixed 57c; low do 56c; yellow 58¾c; no grade 54c. Oats firm; No 2 56¾c; Michigan 56¾c. Freights dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and 2c lower; No. 1 red winter $1.43. No sales of No. 2. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 55c. Oats 51c. Rye 81c. Petroleum—crude held at 17¾c; refined 24¾@24½c. Whisky dull at 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; No 1 white Michigan $1.53; No 2 white Wabash $1.53; amber Michigan $1.40; No 1 red $1.52; Wabash $1.42; No 2 do $1.46; rejected red $1.27. Corn dull and declined 1c; high mixed 57c; low do 56c; yellow 58¾c; no grade 54c. Oats firm; No 2 56¾c; Michigan 56¾c. Freights dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and 2c lower; No. 1 red winter $1.43. No sales of No. 2. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 55c. Oats 51c. Rye 81c. Petroleum—crude held at 17¾c; refined 24¾@24½c. Whisky dull at 91c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour; extra spring 10c lower; $5.00@5.70. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; No. 1 $1.28. Oats active but dull. Corn No 2 mixed lower 55c. Rye dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 22.—Cotton active; low middling 14¾c. Bacon—clear sides 10c; hams 12c; shoulders 8c. Lard 12c. Corn 70c; oats 70c. Flour $5.25@5.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 22.—*Through.*—W J Steele & Bro, 100 bxs fruit; J H Baird, 15 pkgs tobacco; Rinehart & S, 28 pkgs merchandize; Johnson & Co, 7 bbls sugar; Ash, etc; Kramer & V, 23 cases mdse; Strickler, Bro & Co, bags coffee; Geo K. Kelley, 7 pkgs mdse; T H Gormley, 3 bbls plaster; D C Hays & Co, do whiting; Voight, M & Co, 60 bxs groceries; Carter, Bro & Co, 25 bbls sugar; Carr, M & C, 4 bales mdse; J S Dilworth & Co, 29 bbls tar; 3 do twine; H L Fahnestock & Co, 54 bxs loghwood; Lochner Bros, 10 bags coffee, 6 bxs prunes; J Moorhead; a lot of pig iron; P Porterfield & Co, 19 boxes of prunes; R E Sellers & Co, 3 bxs drugs; Samuel Riddle & Co, 3 coils rope; Arbuckles & Co, 68 bbls sugar; A & J Scott, 5 bbls do; Wm Thomas & Co, 10 bbls sugar; Bruggerman & O'Brien, 18 bbls treacle; W Coober & Co, 15 bbls fish; R D Clark & Co, 15 bbls sugar; H Holton, W, 8 bags hair; S Ewalt & Co, 8 bbls fish; W Frazer, 10 bags coffee; Fleming & Co, 5 bbls varnish; W H Graff & Co, 22 bbls fruit; D Gregg & Co, 2 bales mdse; McElroy D & Co, 2 bxs d goods; John McKirdy, 10 bbls cabbage; McCandless & Co, 12 bxs d goods; G A Martin, 13 bags coffee; J S Patterson & Son, 15 pkgs goods; J A Benjam, 1 bx confectionery; M W Rankin & Bro, 1 case tobacco; Weyman & Bro, 10 bxs tobacco; W W Wallace, 6 slabs marble; Voight & McGraw, 75 bbls sugar; S F Shriner, 90 kits fish; J B Sneathen, 10 coils rope; McQuisten & Co, 5 bbls whiting; Schomaker & Co, 10 bbls coffee.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 22.—15 cars metal, Shoenberger, A & Co; 10 cars iron, Lewis, W & Tel Co; 1 car iron, Maloney & T; 2 cars lumber, Connelsville Gas & Coal Co; 1 do do, R A Clark & Co; 262 pcs rr corpet, Park & Co; 105 bbls lime, Dalzell & Co; 492 blooms, Nimick & Co; 370 bgs oats, S B Floyd & Co; 85 bf bbls fish, Arbuckle & Co; 45 bbls do, Scott & Gisal; 20 bbls do, Cubbage, Bro & Co; 12 pkgs fish; A B Copeland; 25 cases tobacco, T C Jenkins & Bro; 6 bdls d goods, Sechel; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 do stone, S S Knox; 1 do stone ware, Webster & Co; 2 car pig iron, Oliver, J & Co; 1 car pig iron, Evenson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 6 tubs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 22.—7 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 10 do do, Bingham & Co; 1,000 ft lumber, M Widie; 1 car oats, J W Bomgardner; 200 bls flour, T C Jones & Co; 1 car do, Armstead & Son; 1 car do, Wm Thomas & Co; 2 cases p tobacco, S & W Jenkinson; 5 do do, Armstead & Son; 2 do bxs starch, Schoemaker & Co; 97 bags oats, F O'Brien; 1 car do, Wm Thomas & Co; 1 do do, Head & Metzgar; 8 bbls eggs, Woodworth & Co; 25 do do whisky, L Stern; 10 do do, Adler, R & Co; 84 sks wheat, Robb & Co; 3 bbls eggs, McCracken & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Yonkamp; 140 rib sides, 289 clear do, Wm H Hays & Son; 73 sks wheat, 4 do rye, Marshall, K & Co; 28 do barley, Fred Schields; 3 bbls tobacco, D O Bomgardner; 1 car do, Alf Barker; 26 cases wine, W Miller & Co; 332 sacks oats, Knox & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 22.—1 car metal, Lewis, Oliver & P; 2 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Lindsey & McC; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 1 do do, J K Shinn; 1 car metal, Reiter & Co; 1 bbl lager, S P Kelly; 1 car do, Jones & L; 1 do do, Chas McKnight; 16 do do, 8 do meal, Geo Stewart; 5 bdls twine, H Gerwig & Co; 2 bbls vinegar, J Hamlin; 4 cars metal, Fish Iron & Forge Co; 467 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car corn, Adams & Knox; 500 broom handles, E B Mathews & Son; 50 bxs soap, L O Camon; 2 car lumber, McKirdy & McGinnes.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 23.—17 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 1 do do scrap iron, Maloney & T; 200 bbls flour, schomaker & Co; 574 bgs m feed, 45 bbls flour, Houck, Jamison & Co; 190 bags wheat, Kell & Richart; 4 cars corn, Scott & Gisal; 300 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 25 bxs cheese, Bruggeman & O'B; 42 sks rags, John Heslap; 16 bxs cheese, S J Hunter; 1 car fire brick, Brown & Co; 77 bbls shovels, Myers & A; 91 sks rags, House, Harrison & Co; 400 do flour, Seghmyer & V.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 22.—2 cars metal, Lewis, O & P; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 2 bars iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 bbls sheep pelts, De Lange & Co; 88 sks oats, 34 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 2 bdls d goods, Gregg & Co; 1 car clay, Star F B Co; 1 do lime Henderson & Co; 6 bdls leather, J Hammett & Son; 10 rounds lead, Graham & Spangler; 80 bbls benzine, J Wilkins; 50 bbls lub oil, J Vanbenthuysen.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, May 22.—1 car lumber, L S Morrison & Co; 1 car metal, Spang, C & Co; 5 car lumber, Reed Bro; 2 cars bark, Friend & Co; 2 do do, Lappe & Wese; 3 do do, A & J Grootzinger; 1 car hay, McQuiston & Smith; 85 lambs, C H Moulton; lot oats, Charles & P; 2 bbls eggs, C Bartley & Co.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 22.—*Through.*—W J Steele & Bro, 100 bxs fruit; J H Baird, 15 pkgs tobacco; Rinehart & S, 28 pkgs merchandize; Johnson & Co, 7 bbls sugar; Ash, etc; Kramer & V, 23 cases mdse; Strickler, Bro & Co, bags coffee; Geo K. Kelley, 7 pkgs mdse; T H Gormley, 3 bbls plaster; D C Hays & Co, do whiting; Voight, M & Co, 60 bxs groceries; Carter, Bro & Co, 25 bbls sugar; Carr, M & C, 4 bales mdse; J S Dilworth & Co, 29 bbls tar; 3 do twine; H L Fahnestock & Co,

HOME NEWS.

Workmen have commenced to put in new curbstones in front of the new City Hall.

Mayor Brush yesterday fined Peter Gormley five dollars and costs for abusing his (Peter's) wife.

Michael Cassidy was sent to the Work House for thirty days yesterday, by Justice Kreuzer, of Birmingham, for being drunk and disorderly on the streets.

There will be a special meeting of the East Birmingham Councils to-night to consider the supplement to the borough charter recently passed by the Legislature.

The card of A. J. Cochran, Esq., present City Treasurer, will be found among the announcements of candidates in this morning's paper. Mr. Cochran, during the present term of his office, has given satisfaction, we believe, to all, and is a gentleman well qualified to fill the office.

Wm. H. Clark, of North Fayette township, announces himself a candidate for Commissioner. He is an intelligent, energetic and very worthy citizen, who, if elected, will fill the office to the satisfaction of all. He expresses a decided wish to see the laws faithfully executed.

Letters retained for postage May 22.—Allen & Co., E. G. Augusta, Me., 3. Cassady, Francis, New Albany, Ind., 3. Dellbaugh, Alex., Wheeling, Va., 3. Pollock, S. Anna, North Star, Pa., 3. McCandless, Geo., Norristown, Mo., 3. Schirweyzer, Samuel, Olney, Ind., 1. Soldeerz, K., New York., 3.

Our friend Mr. William C. Friend so long, known as Chief Clerk in the Quarter Sessions Court, hands us his card for the office of County Controler. This important office requires just such a man as Mr. Friend, to fill it, for a successor to our worthy friend Mr. Lambert, there is no one we know of, could fill the office to the interests of the tax payers better than W. C. Friend.

John Patton & Bro., No. 7 Diamond, Allegheny, besides carrying on an extensive business in gas and steam fitting, plumbing, &c., are also the agents for the celebrated adamantine stove pottery, sewer pipe, chimney tops, flue pipes, ornamental gothic tile work, garden vases, &c. They are industrious and worthy young men, and deserve to succeed. Give them a call.

A Nuisance.—An infoformation was made before Deputy Mayor Nicholls yesterday by C.T. Louer against Adam Stien for maintaining a nuisance. The parties live on adjoining lots and the prosecutor alleges that the waste water from the premises of the accused, which are higher than his, runs into his cellar and that he refuses to construct a drain to prevent the annoyance. A warrant has been issued.

False Pretences.—Information was made yesterday by A. C. Pentz, before Alderman Taylor, against Mrs. Olk, charging her with false pretence. Pentz alleges that Mrs. Olk obtained goods from him to the amount of twelve dollars, and that he had reason to believe that she made representations to him knowing them to be false and with intent to cheat him. The parties reside in the Twelfth Ward. Warrant issued.

Surety of the Peace.—John Labiatt made oath before Esquire Heisel of East Birmingham, charging Michael Donnelly with surety of the peace. He alleges that Michael assaulted in threats against his personal safety. He was arrested and while being taken to the lock-up, to which he was duly committed, in default of bail, he assaulted the officer and very near by tore the coat off his back.

Striking a Child.—Mrs. Catherine Hoffman made oath before the Mayor, yesterday, charging Frederick Faering with assault and battery on her son, a small boy. It appears that as the accused was passing along the street he was struck by a stone thrown from a crowd of boys, and thinking that it was the son of the prosecutrix who threw it, he knocked him down. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Faering.

***Larceny.**—Oliver Davis made information yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Eliza Kelley, alias Eliza Wilson, alias Eliza Wilson, charging her with larceny. It appears that there was carried away from Davis' residence thirty-three yards of muslin, all valued at five dollars, eight yards of muslin, and some other articles, and the prosecutor had reason to believe that the woman with three names had been guilty of doing the carrying.

Dr. C. Aug. Gregor, the noted Hernia Physician of New York, will be in our city about the 25th inst. His visit at this time is in the interest of a large number of patients he has in this city.

Any one afflicted with this terrible disease would do well to take advantage of this opportunity and have a talk with him, as he does not engage anything unless he takes hold of a case and cures it before he asks any pay for services rendered.

Pittsburgh Quintette Club.—A grand vocal concert will be given by this Club, at the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, this evening. Dr. G. M. Allen will be the director, and Mr. H. T. Knake the pianist of the occasion. The Quintette Club is a favorite concert and should induce an extraordinary attendance. The proceeds are intended for the benefit of young men for the ministry. The old saying, "laborers are few," therefore cast in your mite and assist those who are willing but unable.

Mr. Joseph Moffatt, a clerk employed in the jewelry store of Mr. W. Wade, was made oath before Mayor Brush yesterday morning against the two parties that entered the store on the previous Saturday and took a watch chain valued at $50. The man who was arrested gave his name as William Jones and that of his companion as Watson, both of which are supposed to be false. Watson has not yet been arrested. Jones at the hearing yesterday afternoon made a full confession, and was committed to jail for trial.

Capias Issued.—A capias was issued yesterday by Alderman McMasters for the arrest of Alexander McClure, James Goldman, John Dunman, Nicholas Dunman, Thomas Mayo, and a man named Link, charged on oath of Robert Aiken with trespass. Mr. Aiken, who is a property owner on Reserve township, charges that Mr. McClurg, also a property owner in the same township, with the other defendants, his employees, entered upon his property and commenced to cut a road through it. A hearing will be had in the matter.

John C. Hobbs, Advertising Painter for Dr. H. T. Helmbold, the eminent New York medical chemist and author of popular unpretentious medicines is now in Mr. Hobbs visits every part of the United States, and writes all the advertisements on all places by the wayside. His industry and perseverance is amazing. Wherever he has finished up the job there he will probably be heard of in the other, inscribing the Doctor's Buchu and Grape Pills on the pyramids, Egypt, the Chinese wall, and the rocky coasts of Nova Zembla.

Among the many candidates for Assembly the name of Wm. N. Haymaker, of Patton township, should receive the attention of the delegates to the Republican Convention, to be held next month. Mr. Haymaker, it will be remembered, ran within a few votes on the first ballot, at the last convention, of being nominated, and withdrew so as to not interfere with another friend seeking the nomination at that time. We think the county is entitled to a representative on the ticket, and no man could be select at this time who would more general satisfaction to them than Mr. Haymaker, and if nominated is well qualified for the position.

Decoration Day.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee G. A. R. and the Marshals appointed by the Committee, at the office of Major Monteith on Grant St. this Wednesday evening, the 24th, inst. All associations, delegations from Manufactoring establishments, etc., contemplating turning out with the procession to dedicate the Soldiers' Monument, are requested to send representatives to this meeting, to assist in making the necessary arrangements.

We hope this meeting will be fully attended as the time for arranging matters is very short, and every one should do all in their power to make this deserving project a success.

Lamentable Accident.

Coroner West yesterday at 4:30 P. M. received a telegram from Squire Perry summoning him to hold an inquest on the body of an infant son of Dennis Nill. It appears that deceased was playing with his brother, a lad of scarcely ten summers, and that, by some fatality, they got hold of fire-arms. As always happens in cases of the kind, the weapon was loaded, and by some mischance, while being handled in sport by the elder boy it was discharged, the load passing into the body of the deceased. In view of the fact that these casualties are of almost daily occurrence throughout the country, it is passing strange that parents are not more on their guard in the safe-keeping of weapons.

"FUN."

The Whole Theory of "Making a Night of It"—The Delights of a Bar Room and the Whole Mystery of "Fun" A Compounded Headache and a Enlarged Tongue.

Every one has sympathized in the mournful confession of Franklin, that he found that once upon a time he paid too dear for his whistle. This is an expression very often met in the lives of much humbler men. Those familiar with the early story of that great man remember that in his younger years he was a great vegetarian, and that he succeeded in persuading a great meat eater with whom he boarded to accept his theories on diet on condition that he (Franklin) would agree to return the compliment by receiving the meat eater's theories or dogma. The part was not long kept. A perspective of roast beef conjured up by the imagination of the famished meat eater scattered their mutual promises to the wind. The praises of pig constantly dinned into his ears by his friend proved too much for the philosopher, and their apostacy was celebrated over the fine a specimen of shote as Charles Lamb ever got poetical over.

Who that has lived through his teens but has had at various times held up before his eyes the delights of "making a night of it?" The fascination of the phrase is as potent as was that of pig to Franklin, or to the involuntary epicure who, according to Lamb, first brought the delights of eating in China. In very words "making a night of it" have their influence. There is an offhand, dashing, manly ring about them. They have a free, clear ring, and are resonant of complete abandon. There are moments in the lives of all men when the willful sacrifice of pleasure is irresistible. Solomon is accredited with the aphorism that there is a time for everything, and the only thing that can exclude a chapter from one's experience which realizes the phrase "making a night of it," is an early acquaintance with some devotee of Father Mathew, or an affiliation with some of those admirable institutions which are giving practical to our frenzied liquor laws. This has not been the lot of all. Some of us belong to that happy consistory, and one of them who does not, for at least twenty-four hours after having "made a night of it," formed a very fervent resolution that he would on the first convenient occasion.

If you want to get the full flavor of "making a night of it," you should use a little forethought, and, by all means, don't neglect preparation. Every great enterprise deserves a little thought. The best time for the undertaking is, every thing else being equal, Saturday night. If you are a newspaper man, for instance, Saturday afternoon is your pay day, a great matter in an enterprise of the kind, and with that class who, whatever their virtues, are rarely forehanded. A good preparation is to go round a little Friday night. By the time Saturday night is fairly under way your nerves are then sufficiently unbraced to get the full flavor from the evening's enjoyment.

Then, in "making a night of it," a great thing is to have it settled with whom you are going to make it. Of a tolerably full observation, minstrels are a good sort of people for a novice to make his debut with.

The day and the person having been carefully determined, the plans are a mere secondary affair. All other things will be found to believe that she made representations to him knowing them to be false and with intent to cheat him. The parties reside in the Twelfth ward. Warrant issued.

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If the reader has given any attention to the physical delights that are found in "making a night of it," he can't fail to recall the heterogeneousness that has been taken into the debauchee's stomach. In the morning, then, suppose him to live a little way out in the country, he makes at once for the spring of sweet wholesome water, to drink and bathe and the pure fluid pails on him. He turns away in disgust. He seeks his couch after having received social assurances from his soldiers' wife's family. He stammers out a glib lie about having been at the wake of some man who had died that night. He takes a glance at himself before seeking his couch and is astonished to see a grinning, contemptible idiot staring him from the looking glass. His complexion is a cross between a sickly green and a yellow pink. His eye is a study. The upper lid is pressed down over the ball, giving him an indescribably wilted and stupid appearance. He feels a swollen thing in his mouth, and with difficulty succeeds in protruding it, and sees a thing that reminds him that he had once opened the mouth of a cow, and looked at the various rough flesh spikes with which she chews her cud. He sees the whole diagnosis of "fun" in his face and head. He throws himself on his bed and travels farther and faster, while reclining, without motion, than ever he did in his life before. And what is a headache? He crowds within that ten hours more misery than a year of such "fun" could compensate for.

THE BRIBERY CASE.

Witnesses Protected by Law From Prosecution.

It is supposed by many persons that evidence cannot be obtained in the cases against the Commissioners charged with bribery, because the persons who paid money for licenses cannot be compelled to criminate themselves, and if they did testify to it, they would make themselves liable to prosecution. This is a mistake. The 49th section of the penal code specifically provides that no witness shall be excused from testifying in any criminal proceedings touching the bribing or taking of bribery of an officer, and *"That the evidence so given, or the facts divulged by him shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution."*

Thus it will be seen that every man who has been required to pay money to get his license granted, is at perfect liberty to divulge this fact, and is protected by law in so doing. The crime consists in not divulging it. If he is found out in any other way than by his own voluntary explanation, he is liable to indictment, involving a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment. Under this state of the law it is clearly the duty of every man who had to pay money illegally to get a license, to make the fact known to the proper authorities. By so doing he will relieve himself from the risk of serious consequences, and contribute to the ends of public justice. If there is corruption in the License Board it should be exposed, and thoroughly purged out.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city for the week ending May 21st, as reported for us by J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Of the above there were under 1 year, 10; from 1 to 2, 2; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 1; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 2; 30 to 40, 1; 40 to 50, 5; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 21; females, 16. White, 35; colored 2. Total, 37.

Great Slaughter.

Christian Sulzner the celebrated and the best butcher at 166 Smithfield street, will today kill the largest turtle that has been brought here for many years. Adam Weigand will serve this sea monster which weighs 85 pounds, as a lunch in connection with Rock beer at his already favorite saloon the "Arcade." No. 186 Smithfield street. Everybody is invited to call on Wednesday and during the week and partake of the turtle.

QUADRENNIAL GATHERING.

Methodist General Conference —Fifth Day's Proceedings.

Conference opened with religious service, conducted by G. B. McElroy, of Adrian College.

Roll called, and the minutes read and approved.

J. Burns, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an item relative to the supervision of Annual Conferences over the appointment or transfer of pastors.

Alexander Clark, chairman of the Committee on a New Hymn Book, submitted a report of the work assigned.

On motion of J. Burns the hour of meeting was changed from 9 A. M. to 8:30 A. M.

B. R. Smith, from the Committee on Temperance, submitted a report, as follows:

WHEREAS, The misery, poverty and death caused by intemperance, thegreat and growing sin of our nation, should rouse the Church to more vigorous opposition to the accursed traffic in intoxicating drinks; therefore,

Resolved, That we re-affirm the teaching of Methodism on the iniquitous practice of indulgence in the uses of alcoholic liquors; and that we recommend to our preachers everywhere to use whatever influence they have both in and out of the pulpit, to lessen and destroy this pest and curse of society, which is destroying our young men, and sapping the foundation of our Republic.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the entire membership of our Church to so identify themselves with all legitimate efforts put forth in this great and good cause, and to so labor for its success that our Church itself shall become wholly free from the use of our Common Methodism designed and labored for, one of the most efficient temperance organizations in the land.

J. H. Luce, from the Committee on Sunday Schools, submitted a report.

M. V. M. Evans, from the Committee on Memorials, submitted a report, in which various amendments to the Discipline were recommended.

J. Burns reported items in reference to persons uniting with the church having conscientious scruples on the ordinance of baptism. The recommendation was liberal and will come up for discussion.

J. H. Hamilton, from the Committee on Ministerial Education, reported. Among other items it recommended that no young man who uses tobacco be assisted by the Board.

J. Burns read a petition signed by various ministers not members of the General Conference, in reference to certain technicalities on the subject of baptism, and on the propriety of catechising for the children and youths of the church. Referred to the Executive Committee.

George Brown submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred:

WHEREAS, The members of the Methodist Church and their present duties are very much in need of a proper understanding of our ecclesiastic economy, therefore be it

Resolved, By the General Conference that it shall be the duty of all the pastors in their several charges to read and expound to their several charges, as often as deemed necessary, the general rules and such parts of the Constitution as he may deem necessary to show the true character of our Church Government.

The above paper elicited considerable discussion, William Collier, A. Mahan, J. H. Flood, in the affirmative, and J. H. Robinson, J. Burns, T. Douglass, in the negative.

On motion, George Brown and William Collier were appointed to respond to the fraternal greetings of the messengers from the Methodist Episcopal, South, of Virginia, and A. H. Bassett to respond to the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Protestant Church.

A resolution of respect was passed by a standing vote to the memory of Mr. Purvis, of the Iowa District; O. P. Carlton, of the Missouri District; John Redman, of the Pittsburgh District, and Alanson Jones, of Nebraska District, all of whom have died since their election to this Conference.

J. H. Wilkin, of the Muskingum Conference, and J. W. Ellis, of the Ohio Conference, were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

On motion, adjourned.

Prayer by A. S. Elliott.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference re-assembled at two o'clock and was opened by prayer.

The President announced that the order of the day would be observed, which was to hear the greetings of the fraternal messengers from the General Conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church. This business occupied the whole of the afternoon session.

THE WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

In this court yesterday a new list was taken up and the following business transacted.

LICENSES GRANTED.

Daniel Donner, First ward, Pittsburgh; Edward Hennig, Third ward, Pittsburgh; M. F. Herron, O. G., Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Harris & Ewing, O. G., Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; James White, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Cornelius O'Brien, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh; James McGinley, E. H., Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Jenson, Twelfth ward; Pittsburgh; You have of course engaged a private box, and a man whom nobody likes has invited himself to go with you. He is a persuasive and insists on giving you his critiques of the various portions of the entertainment. The curtain rises and you find that you don't like him. He is at pains to let him overhear several times that he is a fool, and when things pleasant and originates a little by-play which promises nice developments further on, while the stage is being set for the next act, an adjournment is had to an Irish cabaret on Irwin street. Whisky straight is the word, and you lettered all over the house. The party by this time has become loquacious, and so much time is given up to discussion that by the time the play is over "Trimbles" the show is letting out. The wrath of the Friday man against the interloper is equal to the occasion, and the latter, not being on the muscle, makes himself scarce.

The next feature of making a night of it is a devious wandering up and down, with periodic liquor specifier, until the party pulls up with the usual result. Jones at the bearing "tapsters' arithmetic which could soon bring the particulars of Trollii's beard to a total would be out in the reckoning of the interminable incidence of beers and wines that come in at this stage. No discovered system of notation is equal to the occasion. Finally an organization is effected in the back-room and the inevitable pickled pigs feet make their appearance. Jones, who, in China, the "wee sma' hours are well egant the twa," when two newspaper men take a fancy to reproduce the opening of Burns' "Tam O'Shanter." The episode was nicely calculated to spoil the jollity of the board, and the minstrels, notwithstanding, were not about to sing. By their interposition a row was prevented, and after a long time spent in mediation and an immense amount of diplomacy it is discovered that everything that was said on either side had a Pickwickean qualification. The whole truth must out, and we are obliged to confess that the difficulty grew out of a proposal to play a game of seven-up and poker for wagers. The vehemence displayed in the discussion of extra few glasses round an adjournment is had to their hotel. It being tolerably late—Sunday morning—the hotel authorities peremptorily refuse to give any liquor. There is nothing for it then but private enterprise, and it proves amply equal to the emergency. By some queer necromancy bottles make their appearance, and a further installment of "making a night of it" is guaranteed.

It was near three o'clock, and the minstrels have to leave at eight. Jones has gone some time ago, and so after a cordial good-bye the two find themselves on the street again. It might naturally now be the time for breakfast, but no. A stand is made before a leading drug store and one of the party improvises himself into the proprietor, and by dint of persuasion and a little thought, succeeds in getting a few ounces bottle of whisky. This is a repeated a number of times. A vain search is made for a water-cure establishment. Trust to qualify the fiery stuff, and finally the longed for article is found. As daylight is breaking by this time the party at last separate.

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BREVITIES.

THIS is a good week for shows.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN made it pleasant.

GET your flags ready for decoration day.

THE woods are looking beautiful just now.

WHEN will the city Republican nominations come off.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'s new store, on Penn street, is a grand success.

MLLE RAVEL drew a large crowd at the Pittsburgh Opera House last night.

HOT TIMES are anticipated between the East Liberty and Allegheny city stock dealers.

APRIL got in one more day of showers and sunshine yesterday although May is nearly over.

SEVERAL fashionable weddings in a few days now. Both sides are busy getting their clothes ready.

FULL particulars of the Allegheny and East Liberty stock yard's openings yesterday, will be found on our commercial page.

THE license court has lost its interest. McCarthy tries hard to keep up the fun, but the stereotyped phrases are getting old.

Resolved, That we re-affirm the teaching of Methodism on the iniquitous practice of indulgence in the uses of alcoholic liquors; and that we recommend to our preachers everywhere to use whatever influence they have both in and out of the pulpit, to lessen and destroy this pest and curse of society, which is destroying our young men, and sapping the foundation of our Republic.

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PETITIONS CONSIDERED.

John Watson, wholesale, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Hamilton, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas J. Murray, First ward, Pittsburgh; J. T. Patterson, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh. While the stage is being got ready for the after piece, an adjournment is had to an Irish cabaret on Irwin street. Whisky straight is the word, and you lettered all over the house. The party by this time has become loquacious, and so much time is given up to discussion that by the time the play is over "Trimbles" the show is letting out. The wrath of the Friday man against the interloper is equal to the occasion, and the latter, not being on the muscle, makes himself scarce.

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THE RANKIN ROBBERY.

Three Hundred Dollars Worth of Goods Carried off from the House-Furnishing Store of J. H. Rankin in Sawyer's Block.

Sunday night was selected as the time and Sixth street, late St. Clair, as the place for a bold, highly adroit and successful robbery. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the house-furnishing goods and hardware warehouse of J. H. Rankin was burglarized by a large body who carried off, comprising a portion of the most valuable stock. The modus operandi was simple. There is a small alley in the rear of the store used as an exit from that portion of the establishment. Opening on the alley is a window some fifteen feet from the ground, the glass of which measures some nine or ten inches. The indications are that the depredators had with them a young boy, and that entrance was effected through one of the lights of this window. With the assistance of a ladder from some other convenient locality the fastenings were quickly shattered, and his confederate admitted. Havoc was at once the work. Twenty-eight or thirty pairs of dozen knives and forks were taken from the most accessible article of the stock. Special regard was had as to quality. The thieving gentry seemed determined to leave a good impression behind them. Table Cutlery, Napkin rings, butter knives, revolvers and other makes of pistols were next in order and were carried off. Finally, Rogers' A No. 1 assorted pocket cutlery was next favored. The little change, amounting to about two dollars, had been left in the money drawer, was then seized. The total of Mr. Rankin's losses is estimated to amount to three hundred dollars.

Up to eight last evening no information had been brought out at the Mayor's office that authorities there are utterly without clue to the robbers.

A HEARTLESS HUSBAND.

Cruelty to a Sick Wife—Six Weeks Without Medical Attendance.

The attention of officers Early and Patterson was yesterday called to a most pitiable and repulsive case of cruelty to a sick wife by a German rag picker residing on Miner street, in the Thirteenth ward. They went there and found that the woman had been lying dangerously sick for the past five or six weeks, unable almost to move, much less to help herself, and through the parsimony and heartlessness of her husband suffering all that time received neither medical nor other suitable attention. The room in which the unfortunate was made up of dirty and filthy rags, which had been picked up from gutters and dead heaps; her only covering an old bag, which was so stiff from the accumulated filth of years, perhaps, as to resemble a board more than a textile fabric. When it is added that the poor woman had not once been out of bed during the time stated, her condition can be the more readily conceived. Upon the facts being made known to the officers the case was reported to the Board of Health, that they might take cognizance of the disease-engendering filth maintained in the house.

Joseph Horne & Co.

It always gives us pleasure to be able to record the success of any of our citizen's undertakings, and particularly so, when the person or firm is so eminently worthy of the success of our pen, as the one whose name stands at the head of this notice. Since their removal from their old store on Market street and taken up their position in the magnificent rooms in the Library building, on Penn street, we are glad to state, that their sales have very largely increased, and customers are daily following them, but new ones are giving them the benefit of their custom daily. Some persons prefer to believe that the location of a store is everything towards its success, but in this instance the above firm have disproved this idea and have established beyond doubt that success depends on the *character* of the house, more than its *location*; on the quality of the articles, and the attention of the proprietors and salesmen more than on gilded signs, erected to please the eye of the pedestrian. Messrs. Horne & Co., have long enjoyed a reputation in this community for offering for sale one of the largest and freshest stocks of *goods* to be found anywhere, and their prices are at the same time as low, if not lower than any similar house in the city. The extensive business they are now transacting, as well as over a million dollars annually enables them not only to keep their stock well replenished by fresh invoices, but at the same time to sell on a very small margin of profit. The ladies of this vicinity need not be told this, but for the benefit of the gentlemen who may be coming here to make their purchases of bonnets, hats, laces, ribbons, notions, flowers, feathers, trimmings and thousand and one articles kept in a first class trimming store, we advise them, one and all, to give Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., a call, and satisfy that they will be pleased with all they see and buy.

Lucas Dead.

Edward Lucas, a colored man who achieved some notoriety as a skillful cattle thief, and who was serving out a sentence in the Western Penitentiary was interred yesterday in the Uniondale cemetery. He died from pneumonia contracted while hiding in a damp coal-pit after his escape from that institution some time since. Lucas discovered an admirable talent both as a trader in other people's cattle and as a jail breaker. Readers of newspapers will probably recollect that his escape was managed with great ingenuity. He had complained of being unwell, and, at the suggestion of Dr. Rankin, the latter visited physician of the Penitentiary, he was detailed to whitewash the outer walls. He knew a trick worth two of that, it seemed, and got himself very cleverly out of jail sounds. He received the kindest attention in our family at Dr. Rankin on his return, and died in the Penitentiary Hospital about eight o'clock Sunday morning. Lucas was a favorite among convicts in the prison yard was, with great good sense and feeling, dispensed with.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction.

JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen's fine dress shirts of superior fit and quality at Macrum & Carlisle's.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The case of Abram V. McKeel vs. W. L. Whaan, is still in trial. It is an action brought to recover the amount of two promissory notes $22,000.00 given or part consideration of oil wells. The defence in want of consideration alleging that fraudulent representatives were made as to the character of the wells, and the incumbrances on the property. The plaintiff is represented by Thomas M. Marshall and E. P. Jones. Messrs. S. A. and W. S. Purviance are conducting the defence. The case will go to the jury to-day.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of John Pearson vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $900. Defendants' attorney entered a motion for a new trial.

Thomas Huffy et al. vs. Joseph O'Brien et al. Ejectment for property on Duquesne Way. On trial.

LIST FOR TO-DAY.

144. Baum vs. Lorillard Fire Insurance Company.
145. Howard for use vs. Armstrong et al.
252. Moore & Bro. vs. Burns.
72. City of Pittsburgh vs. Harrison.
158. Hall vs. Pittock.
162. Rowand vs. O'Donnell & Co.
163. Rowand vs. Armstrong et al.
167. McClean & Co. vs. Kielein.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

John Gallagher vs. Martin Baschert. Scire facias on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for the plaintiff for $679.95.

Lorenz Meyer et al. vs. Anthony Heck. Action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

88 Fleming vs. Clews.
158 McClintock vs. Hatch.
164 Rehbring vs. Brown.
170 Harris & Ewing vs. Seibert.
173 Barton vs. Wenzell.
174 Drew vs. Nicholson.
175 McCombs vs. Bidwell.
180 Carson & Co. vs. Thomas.
184 Robb & Harmon vs. J. F. Day & Co.
183 Connell vs. Mazurie.
185 Elkin and wife vs. Berger.
189 Meyers vs. Jacobs et al.
188 Mauch vs. Vollmer.
190 Rea & Rodgers vs. G. & P. Turnpike Road.
191 McClintock vs. same.
192 Behrhost & Co vs. Ley.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This house was tolerably well filled last night, by a respectable and appreciative audience, the occasion being the first representation of Mademoiselle Marietta Ravel's "Jartine." The play was well put upon the stage, well acted and received votes given. They will run the race over again on the 2d of June.

A CHAP named Cobb, who professed to represent the glass firm of Lorenz & Wightman, has been "doing" the merchants of Onio, West Virginia and Indiana in a clever way. He has no connection with that firm what-ever, and the fact of his travels our exchanges had better pass him around.

THE Allegheny Gas Company yesterday awarded the contract for furnishing all the pipes required for the coming year, from 8 to 12 inch diameter, to Wm. Smith, of the National Tube Works and Pipe Co., of this city. These works are now turning out over one hundred and fifty tone of pipe per day.

THE friends and relatives of the soldiers of 1812 will be pleased to learn that Mr. John Cooper, of Saltsburg, Pa., one of the old veterans of that war, will be in the city on the 30th inst., for the military parade. Mr. Cooper will arrive on the 29th and can be found at his son-in-law's, Mr. D. Chesnut's, No. 225 Liberty street, where he will be pleased to see all who may call upon him.

IT WOULD BE interesting to know what is to become of those heaps of stone lying all along Central Avenue—beyond where the cobble stones cease. They have been there a long time, and they look as though they might lie there a long time yet. They take up a great deal of the road frighten shy horses and their evident destiny is to break the wheels and axles of buggies and the hoofs of horses and bring them on dark nights by unfamiliar drivers.

THE German Imperial Crown we hear so much about, and about which we have Emperor William in a foot high, of twenty-one karat gold, and heavily set with pearls. The crown is 12 inches wide and 14 inches long. The globe carried in the hand is of the finest gold, three and seven-eighth inches in diameter, and is set with precious stones in a perpendicular and half covered with jewels, and the other horizontal and entirely crusted with gems. The sceptre is also of gold, and blazes with precious stones. These insignes have long been kept in the Hofbourg at Vienna, and will be brought forth for Kaiser William's coronation.

A MEANER man than the one we noticed a few days ago, has turned up in Swissvale. He is a physician by profession, but in other words, a physician by profession, but in other words, a physician by profession, but in other words,